

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1910—VOL. II., NO. 278.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SEVEN AVIATORS UP IN AIR AT BELMONT PARK BREAK RECORD

Mile or More a Minute Being Made by Some of the Contestants at International Meet.

BROOKINS IN FLIGHT

After Short Trial in New Wright Racer, He Declares He Will Win Gordon Bennett Cup With Ease.

PROGRAM OF MEET TODAY.
1:30 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.—Hourly distance.
2:45 p. m. to 3:45 p. m.—Hourly distance.
4 p. m.—Grand speed, second day.
4 p. m.—Grand altitude, second day.
Daily totalization of duration totalization of duration and distance, third day.
Fastest flight, 10 kilometers.

BULLETIN.

BELMONT PARK—At 2 p. m. Charles Foster Willard in a Curtiss model biplane, took the air in the hourly altitude contest. The duration contests fliers clung to the lower surfaces while Willard went above them.

Walter Brookins in the Wright racer again ascended at 2:03, making seven aeroplanes flying simultaneously, the most ever seen in America at one time. At the end of the sixteenth lap Drexel still led with Auburn a close second.

Weather conditions this afternoon were regarded as perfect for the international aviation meeting. At 1:10 o'clock it was announced officially that the wind velocity was 11 miles an hour and falling.

The first flight of the day was made at noon by Walter Brookins in the new Wright racer. The little machine flashed through the air at wonderful speed and under the perfect control of the aviator.

Brookins remained in the air only a few moments, reaching an altitude of about 450 feet before he alighted. He had not pushed the machine anywhere near the limit of its speed, but he predicted that it would be able to capture the Gordon Bennett trophy without trouble.

Wilbur Wright saw the flight and expressed great delight over the achievement of the new racer.

At 12:43 Count Jacques DeLesseps ascended in his Bleriot machine, but after a five minute flight he alighted and then reascended.

At 1:18 Hoxsey, in a Wright biplane, took the air and for 12 minutes made more evolutions and faster time than had been witnessed on the field.

Ralph Johnstone at 1:20, in a Wright biplane, followed his partner into the air and exactly at 1:30, when the starting cannon announced the beginning of the hourly duration contest, the two fliers flashed across the starting line like race horses responding to the flag. Hoxsey flying about 150 feet above Johnstone, who was about 50 feet from the ground. Hoxsey's machine soon proved the speedier.

The grand speed prize it was announced, would be divided into elimination contests between biplanes and monoplanes. Only biplanes were permitted to fly in the day's elimination.

At 1:31 Claude Grahame-White, in the Farman biplane belonging to Clifford B. Harmon, took the air, followed immediately by J. Armstrong Drexel in his Bleriot, and a moment later by J. J. Frisbie in a Curtiss biplane. For a moment there were five fliers in the air at one time.

Frisbie, however, did not have his machine under control and descended after

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION IS DINNER TOPIC

Prominent Speakers From National Society to Be Guests of Chamber of Commerce and Local Committee

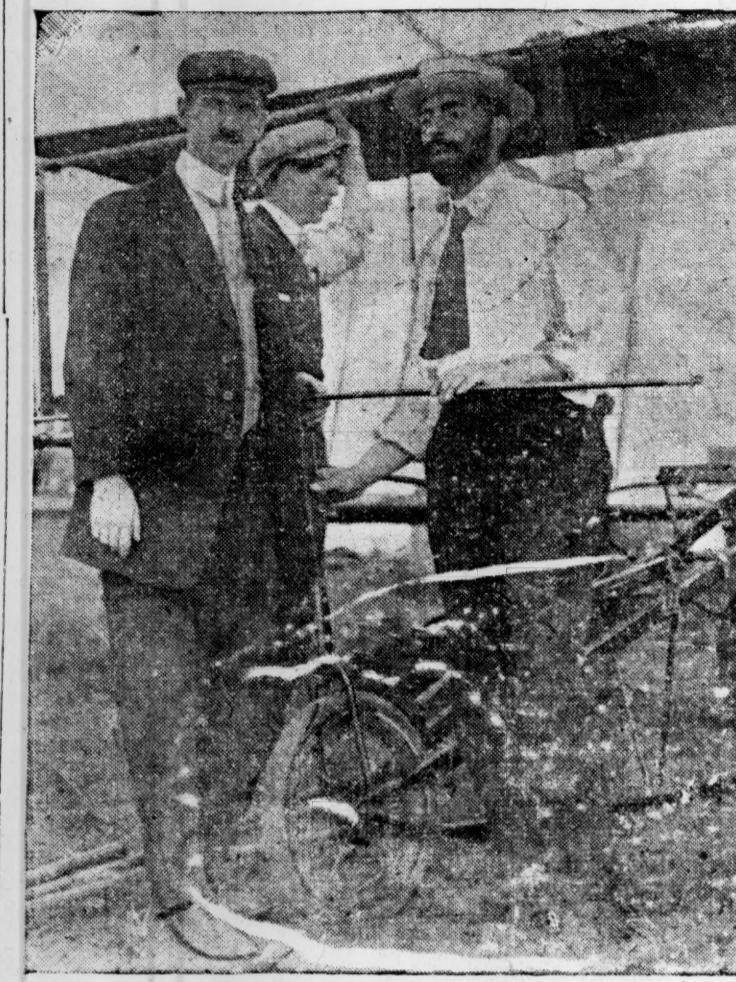
Prominent speakers will discuss the promotion of industrial education Thursday evening, Nov. 17, at a dinner to be given at the Hotel Somerset by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the local committee of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education.

The dinner is to be given in honor of the distinguished visitors who will then be in Boston attending the fourth national society for the promotion of industrial education.

Former Governor Curtis Guild will preside on this occasion, and among the speakers are President F. A. Delano of the Wabash railroad, Dr. Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, Chairman Frederick P. Fish of the state board of education, President C. R. Richards of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, and Dr. George Kerschneiter, superintendent of schools at Munich, Bavaria.

An official delegation from the American Federation of Labor will also speak.

Balloonist Seen Far in the North



AERONAUT FROM WHOM DEFINITE TIDINGS ARE AWAITED.
Augustus Post, who is pilot's aid of the balloon America II, which was last sighted in northern Quebec province in race from St. Louis, is shown at the right in the picture standing beside Glenn H. Curtiss.

AIRSHIP AMERICA II. SEEN OVER MICHIGAN SAYS LATE DESPATCH

ST. LOUIS—A telegram from Thompsonville, Mich., received this morning by Albert Bond Lambert, president of the Aero Club of St. Louis, contains information regarding Alan R. Hawley and Augustus Post in the missing balloon America II. It eliminates to some extent the supposition that the aeronauts had fallen into Lake Huron or perished in eastern Quebec, unable to return to civilization.

The telegram says: "America II passed over here Tuesday, course due north. A farmer asked us to report these facts. Balloon passed west of St. Ignace, Mich., and was just over Sutton's bay at dark. Talked with people eight miles north of our town who saw lettering on balloon."

(Signed) "E. S. NORTHRUP."

The German balloon Dusseldorf won the international balloon race for the Bennett cup, according to the revised figures of the St. Louis Aero Club today.

The Dusseldorf reported Saturday night, the landing place being measured as 1240 miles from St. Louis. This beats the Germania, first reported the winner, by about 40 miles, and Messrs. Gericke and Perkins, crew of the Dusseldorf, will be awarded the cup unless the America II is found at a point still further away than the Dusseldorf.

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(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

Soars Over the Aviation Field at Belmont Park in New Wright Machine



WALTER BROOKINS.
Who says he will be able to capture the Gordon Bennett cup in improved aeroplane.

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MR. FOSS SPENT \$237 TO GET NOMINATION LAST TIME, HE SAYS

Charles S. Hamlin Files Expense Account of \$2300, Disbursed by Campaign Manager Harlow.

REPLY TO SENATOR

Democratic Candidate Makes a Statement Regarding Mr. Lodge's Charges of Irregular Use of Money.

Two Democratic candidates for Governor and one for Congress have just filed statements of the money expended in the recent primaries. Eugene N. Foss states that he has spent \$237, all of which was paid to his secretary, George M. Harlow, while Charles S. Hamlin says that his endeavor to get the Democratic nomination for Governor cost him \$2300.

This was paid to Charles H. Cole, his campaign manager, in four installments between Sept. 26 and Oct. 20; three installments being for \$500 and the other for \$800. James M. Curley, Democratic candidate for Congress from the tenth district, states that he spent \$415.30.

Mr. Foss today issued a statement in reply to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, in which he says in part:

"I have just a brief reply to make to Senator Lodge's second attack upon me, and then shall dismiss the subject from further consideration, so far as I am concerned.

"I realize the fact that my opponents would rather discuss personalities than issues, but I cannot allow them to draw me away from the vital issues of the present campaign.

"Senator Lodge says, and I use the word 'says' advisedly, that I contributed in the campaign last year than his entire outlay since he began his political career. If, and again I use that word if, advisedly, if that be true, he must have had friends who were very generous in their contribution to his campaign funds.

"The senator alludes to the expenses in my first campaigns for Congress as notorious, but if that were so he must have known it at the time, and it didn't at all interfere with his coming into my district and publicly indorsing me on the stump, an indorsement, however, that cost me the election."

"He alludes to the fact that I contributed \$43,000 last year toward the expenses of the campaign, and then says that when he was chairman of the Republican state committee during the Robinson-Butler campaign, he authorized the expenditure of \$70,000, or nearly double the amount with which he accuses me of trying to buy the state."

"And that is about the ratio every year of admitted Republican expenditure to actual Democratic expenditure. The Republican party concedes its real expenditures by dividing them between the various Republican organizations such as the state committee, Young Men's Republican Club of Massachusetts, the Home Market Club, the Arkwright Club and the personal expenditures of the candidates themselves.

"More than half the money I contributed last year was spent in a campaign of education, largely in the campaign of Republican papers and on billboards, together with printed matter and heavy postage bills.

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Three.)

Summer Residence for Taft Family is Not Yet Selected

WASHINGTON—Inquiry at the White House today elicited the positive statement that President Taft has made no choice as yet of a new summer home for the 1911 season.

He still has under consideration several places at Beverly, and in that vicinity, including the H. W. Peabody estate, and an announcement of his decision will be made later.

Another house said to be thought of is the William A. Slater cottage on Prince street, Beverly Cove, which fronts on the ocean, and a third is the Endicott cottage on Neptune street, owned and occupied this season by Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago.

Gloucester, Mass.—While Gloucester people are interested in the reports that President Taft is considering a summer residence in this city, it is said by those near the President here that Gloucester is too far down the coast. This opinion was brought out in part by the mention of the home of Congressman J. Sloat Fassett at East Gloucester as being under consideration.

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ENTER COAST ARTILLERY.

Fred Mortimer Green, 488 Watertown street, Newtonville, and Earl J. W. Ragsdale, 1009 Beacon street, Brookline, have been appointed second lieutenants in the coast artillery of the regular army. Both are ordered to report to Col. Robert H. Patterson at Ft. Banks. They will receive preliminary instructions at Banks, leaving Boston Nov. 14 for Ft. Monroe, Va., to enter the school for coast artillery officers there.

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Two.)

Man Who Designed the Plan For Boylston Street Subway



DANIEL A. GRIFFIN.
Secretary of the Boylston Street Merchants Association who has made Boston transportation facilities a study.

MAYOR ASKS \$95,000 OF COUNCIL FOR CITY FIRE REPAIR SHOPS

Mayor Fitzgerald today sent an order to the city council for \$95,000 for the rebuilding of the fire department repair shops on Bristol street, which were destroyed some time ago by fire.

The mayor has also instructed Fire Commissioner Daly to advertise for bids for a new automobile chemical for East Boston, which will be housed in the quarters of engine No. 11, East Boston.

A reorganization of several city departments will result in the establishment of a new department to be known as the recreation department and which will take over the duties and responsibilities relative to the establishment, equipment, care and maintenance of all playgrounds and kindred features to be recommended to the city council this afternoon by having.

The senator alludes to the expenses in my first campaigns for Congress as notorious, but if that were so he must have known it at the time, and it didn't at all interfere with his coming into my district and publicly indorsing me on the stump, an indorsement, however, that cost me the election.

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"More than half the money I contributed last year was spent in a campaign of education, largely in the campaign of Republican papers and on billboards, together with printed matter and heavy postage bills.

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Four.)

Greater Publicity for New England Goods Is Discussed

New England manufacturers and mill owners have been hiding their light under a bushel and are only just now awakening to the advantages of the judicious use of printers' ink, declared A. W. Donovan of Rockland, Mass., president of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club, before about 50 members of the Pilgrim Publicity Association at the Boston City Club today. President A. P. Dowd presided.

Mr. Donovan was heartily in favor of the cooperation of all New England manufacturers, and declared that whatever benefited one was sure to benefit all. He spoke particularly of the benefits that his and other firms had gained by judicious advertising. He declared that the advertising manager of the concern is the best salesman. New England manufacturers, he said, have been too much bound by a policy of ultra-conservatism, and it would be far better for them if they should cast this off. He said that when he saw poor goods exploited outside of New England it seemed too bad that New England should just be waking up to the value of advertising.

The output of New England factories, he said, will surely increase in the wake of first-class advertising. The day of knocking the other fellow has gone by, and it is the truth that we want today.

Customs have changed from the time when New England firms would recommend western houses in preference to

enter coast artillery.

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Two.)

ALFRED W. DONOVAN.

President of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club who spoke on the subject of advertising.

MR. GRIFFIN URGES THE BOYLSTON STREET SUBWAY PROPOSITION

Secretary for Merchants Association of That Thoroughfare Presents Six Specific Advantages on Riverbank.

ROUTE IS LONGER

Parties Interested, He Asserts, Are Concerned With Transportation Improvement for Whole Community

Six particular advantages of the plan for a Boylston street subway, in preference to the proposed riverbank subway, are declared today in a statement issued by Daniel A. Griffin, secretary of the Boylston Street Merchants Association, which was formed for the espousal of this movement. The officers and members of the association, which includes about 600 concerns, are preparing their case to present at a hearing before a joint board of the railroad and transit commissioners Nov. 3, on the question of adopting the proposed riverbank subway or some other substitute.

Mr. Griffin, in his statements, says that the plan proposed by the association offers these specific advantages:

"A longer and more direct route extending a distance of about 1700 feet (almost a third of a mile) further in the direction of the suburbs to be served than is offered by the riverbank route, which feature promises a much greater saving of time in transit in favor of the Boylston street route.

"A greater utility and efficient improvement of the present Tremont and Boylston street subway, the location of a station at Park square and possibly another at a point between Boylston and Park streets near West street.

"Accommodation service for the district where the improvement is located will be provided by the two outer tracks which will be operated wholly independently from the two inner or express service tracks.

"Accommodation for traffic to and from the South station with connections with the Washington street tunnel, the Boylston street station of the present subway and the Cambridge subway.

"Congestion at Park street will be relieved by the bringing of the Cambridge line to Boylston street and Park square, there to turn on a loop at grade and return.

"Our plan shows ample provision for future growth; the continuous platform arrangement on both sides extending from Park square to Massachusetts avenue, allowing for stations to be located as the future demands of the public may require, at a minimum cost, and necessitating no obstruction of traffic during alterations.

Mr. Griffin, who designed the proposed four-track subway under Boylston street and has been the leader in the movement in its favor, has made special business promotions and service his particular work. From his identification with various business projects in the city, the needs of various parts for efficient transportation facilities has been apparent to him. He has made a thorough study of railway transportation conditions as affecting the whole of the metropolitan area for more than the past two years.

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Three.)

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES OF U. S. AT WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON—The seven members of the supreme court of the United States called at the White House at 11 o'clock today. Traditions and the strict ceremonial of the court prescribes that the members shall pay their respects to the chief executive at the beginning of the term. This year President Taft was at Beverly when the court convened and today was the first opportunity the justices had to meet him.

The honor of leading the court fell to John M. Harlan, presiding justice and senior member.

It was the first visit of Justice Hughes to the White House in his official capacity.

A luncheon invitation which followed President Taft up and down the Atlantic coast at last has been delivered by the Argentine training ship Presidente S

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO
**THE
 CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
 MONITOR**

If you are looking for employment, or
 for an employee
 The Monitor offers you an opportunity
 to supply your need without the
 expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

CUT ALONG THIS LINE
 Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

CUT ALONG THIS LINE

IT WILL BE RUN FREE
**ONE WEEK
 ON THE CLASSIFIED
 AD PAGE**

Write your advertisement on this blank
 and mail direct to The Christian Science
 Monitor, Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is
 read in every city in America.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

NEW FINNISH DIET WILL ASSEMBLE ON FEBRUARY FIRST

(Special to The Monitor.)
 HELSINGFORS.—The Finnish Diet has been dissolved, and the new Diet will, it is announced, assemble on Feb. 1, the fresh elections taking place on Jan. 2. The Rossiya, a semi-official organ, advises the Finnish leaders to reconsider the decisions they had recently arrived at, since the Russian government will permit of no breach with the empire. The question relating to the rights of Russians in Finland, as well as Finnish military contributions for Russian military purposes, which the Diet recently refused to consider, will, it is understood, be discussed by the Duma by order of the Czar. It is now announced that the sum of \$107,000 marks (\$21,400) appropriated recently for the press office will not be used for the establishment of a censorship, but merely for the extension of the existing bureau.

PORTUGAL UNEASY ABOUT SOLDIERS

LISBON.—The republican government is uneasy over the attitude of the regiments which made the revolution possible. Although not openly insubordinate, the soldiers, flushed with victory, are showing extreme independence and are championing the maintenance of strong power in the hands of the military.

The government's real reason for granting leave of absence for four months to the soldiers who took part in the uprising, with full pay, is the desire to break up the regiments temporarily. The majority of the soldiers, however, have refused to accept this offer.

The minister of justice is framing a bill looking to the separation of the church and state.

The foreign debt of Portugal is estimated at \$260,000,000.

LISBON.—It is announced that Brazil has recognized the republic of Portugal.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

BOSTON.—"The Speckled Band," CASTLE SQUARE—"The Talk of New York," COLONIAL—"The Arcadians," CHAMBERS—"The Fairies," GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Wolf," HOLLIS—"The Lily," KEITH'S—"Vaudeville," MELISIC—"The Chocolate Soldier," PARK—"The Devil's Princess," SHUBERT—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow," TREMONT—"The Fortune Hunter."

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY—"Charlie's Aunt," AMERICAN—"Vaudeville," BROADWAY—"The Comedy," CASTLE—"The Comedy," CIRCLE—"The Cheater," COMEDY—"Father and the Boys," CRITERION—"The Appearances," EMPIRE—"Smith," GAIETY—"Get Rich Quick, Wallingford," GLOBE—"The Girl in the Train," HACKETT—"Mother," HAMMERSHTEIN—"Vaudeville," HARRIS—"The Spectacles," HUDSON—"The Deserter," KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue—Vanderbilt.

KNIGHTSBRICKER—"The Scarlet Pimpernel," LIBERTY—"The Country Boy," LYCEUM—"Decorating Clementine," MANHATTAN—"Hans the Flute Player," MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Infernal Sex," NEW AMSTERDAM—"Maurice Sherry," NEW YORK—"The Devil's Princess," PLAZA—"The Road to Yesterday," REPUBLIC—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," WALLACK'S—"Alas Jimmy Valentine," WEBERS—"Alma, Where Do You Live?"

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—"Vaudeville," CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"The Penalty," CORT—"The Naked Truth," GARRICK—"The Chocolate Soldier," GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Pillars of Society," ILLINOIS—"The Bachelor Belles," LYRIC—"The Gamblers," MARY—"Vaudeville," MICKERSON—"Clementine," OLYMPIC—"The Aviator," POWERS—"Cast," PRINCE—"The Deep Purple," SUDERKES—"The Slim Princess," WHITNEY—"Alma, Wo Wohnt Du?"

BOSTON CONCERTS.

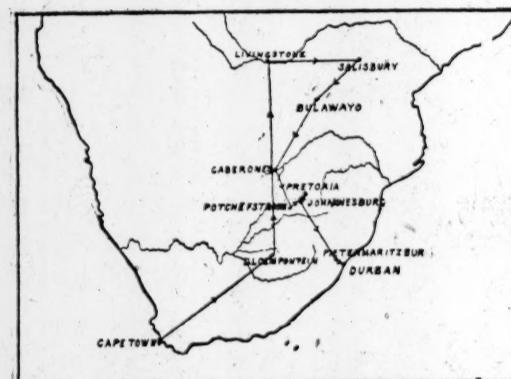
MONDAY—Chamberlin, 3 p. m.—Viola recital, Francis Macmillan.

FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m.—Tchaikovsky, Anton, Wictor, soloist.

SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m.—Alberto, Boston Symphony orchestra.

Duke of Connaught Is Scheduled to Reach Island of St. Helena Today

LONDON.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, accompanied by Princess Patricia, have started on H. M. S. Balmoral Castle for South Africa, where his royal highness will open the first Parliament of the Union of South Africa on behalf of King George. His majesty King George and the Queen, accompanied by Princess Mary, Prince George and Prince John, who have just returned from Scotland, were present to bid farewell to the duke. Among those also present were noted Lord Roberts, Sir Evelyn Wood, Admiral Sir E. Fremantle, the Austrian ambassador and others. The secretary of state for the colonies, the Earl of Crewe, was also present to witness the departure of the duke, and was engaged for some considerable time in earnest conversation with his royal highness. On arrival at Portsmouth the duke was received by a guard of honor and the naval commander-in-chief, Sir A. D. Curzon Howe. The mayor and the flag and general officers having been



MAP OF THE TOUR.

Points of Interest the Royal Party Will Visit in South Africa.



THE ARMS OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Armorial Ensigns and Supporters Granted by the King of Great Britain.



DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT
 (Photograph copyrighted. Used by permission of W. & D. Downey.)

mouth will be the island of St. Helena, which will be reached on the 24th. The journey will be then continued to Cape Town, when the royal party will proceed to Blomfontein, arriving Nov. 9. Livingstone will be reached on Nov. 1, after a visit has been paid to the Victoria Falls, thence the journey will be continued to Salisbury, Bulawayo, Gaberones, Potchefstroom, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Pietmaritzburg, and Durban, whence they will sail for England on Dec. 3.

The following is the text of royal warrant granting armorial ensigns and supporters for the union of South Africa:

Warrant granting armorial ensigns and supporters for the union of South Africa: (Signed)

GEORGE R. I.
 George the Fifth by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, King, defender of the faith, Emperor of India. To our right trusty and right entirely beloved cousin and Councillor Henry Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and our hereditary Marshal of England, knight of our most noble Order of the Garter, knight grand cross of our Royal Victorian Order, greeting.

Whereas, by virtue of and under the au-

thority of an act of Parliament passed in the ninth year of the reign of his late majesty, King Edward the Seventh entitled "An act to constitute the union of South Africa" it was enacted that it was lawful for the King with the advice of his privy council to declare by proclamation and on and after a certain day therein appointed the colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony should be united in a legislative union under the name of the union of South Africa. And Whereas, his said late majesty by and with the advice of his privy council was pleased to issue his royal proclamation bearing date the second day of December last, declaring, ordaining and commanding that on and after the thirty-first day of May, 1910, the said colonies should be united in a legislative union under one government under the name of "the union of South Africa" accordingly.

And forasmuch as it is our royal will and pleasure that for the greater honor and distinction of the said union of South Africa certain armorial ensigns should be assigned thereto:

Know ye, therefore that we of our princely grace and special favor have granted and assigned and do by these presents grant and assign for the union of South Africa the armorial ensigns following, that is to say: Quarterly per fesse wavy first quarter, gules a female figure representing a pe, resting the dex-

ter arm upon a rock and supporting with the sinister hand an anchor argent, second quarter, or two black wildebeest in full course at random both proper, third quarter, or upon an island an orange tree vert fructed proper, fourth quarter vert a trek wagon argent, and for the crest, on a wreath of the colors a lion passant guardant gules, supporting with the dexter paw four staves erect alternately argent and azure and banded or, and for the supporters, on the dexter side a spring buck and on the sinister side an oryx (gemsbuck) both proper together with this motto, "Ex Unitate Vires" as the same are in the painting hereunto annexed more plainly depicted to be borne for the said union on seals, shields, banners, flags or otherwise according to the laws of arms.

Our will and pleasure therefore is that you Henry Duke of Norfolk, to whom the cognizance of matters of this nature

be given, shall be the keeper of the said armorial ensigns and supporters.

Given at our court at St. James's this seventeenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and ten, in the first year of our reign.

By his majesty's command,

CREWE.

Count Katsura, Premier and Minister of Finance, Makes Announcement at Clearing House Dinner in Tokio.

TOKIO—Count Katsura, premier and minister of finance, speaking at a dinner of the associated clearing houses Sunday evening, outlined the next budget briefly, and said that the government would faithfully adhere to the policies already followed.

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Venezelos. Crowds paraded Sunday afternoon, acclaiming him.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

TWO BIG FOOTBALL CONTESTS DOWN FOR COMING SATURDAY

Harvard Will Face West Point While Princeton Will Met Strong Dartmouth Eleven.

EASY GAME FOR YALE

The current week will find the large university football teams preparing themselves for their first hard contests of the year, with the exception of Yale which should have a comparatively easy game against Colgate next Saturday. Harvard and Princeton, however, will face two powerful elevens when they meet West Point and Dartmouth respectively, and if they win these contests, they will put themselves in fine shape for further victories against the teams they meet in the final champion ship battles.

The game which promises to furnish the greatest contest is that between Harvard and West Point. West Point has already won a clever victory from Yale and as she has one of the most powerful elevens in the history of the military school she will give Harvard by far the hardest contest the crimson has had this year.

Harvard's game with Brown Saturday showed that the Cambridge eleven has a whole lot to learn about football before it can claim the championship of the East and the way in which Brown rushed the ball in the final quarter should tend to take a whole lot of the confidence which has been very evident at Cambridge this fall out of the players.

That Brown could carry the ball a distance of 88 yards against Harvard by any kind of football was a great surprise to the crimson players and followers. While there is no denying that the fortunes of the game favored Brown during that time, the men from Providence clearly outplayed their Cambridge rivals and it was the greatest piece of good fortune to Harvard that she was able to turn what appeared a sure score for Brown into a touchdown for herself. There is no doubt but what the coaching force at Cambridge will tell the players a whole lot in the week to come and they will have their hands full in whipping the team into shape to keep its victory side of the slate clean next Saturday.

Judging from the showing made by Dartmouth against Williams and Princeton against Carlisle, the New Jersey team will have all it can do to make a headway against Dartmouth Saturday. In fact it will surprise very few if the Hanover eleven takes another victory from the orange and black. Princeton has failed to show form to warrant its winning from such a promising eleven as Dartmouth and if it does, it will be a great tribute to the work of the coaches during the next five days.

Yale again found herself facing a better all-round team last Saturday. Vanderbilt put up a great contest and but for the absence of a good punter, would probably have forced the blue to take her second defeat of the year. Had the southerners conformed more closely to the rules, they might have scored at least once, and the New Haven coaches were more than satisfied to accept the tie score under the circumstances. That the Yale candidates will have a strenuous amount of work during the next five days goes without saying.

In the West Minnesota did not play. Michigan made another unsatisfactory showing being tied at 3 points each by Ohio State. Chicago showed an improved form over the previous games and won her first victory of the season, defeating Northwestern 10 to 0. Indiana won another conference game by defeating Wisconsin 12 to 3, while Iowa defeated Purdue 16 to 0.

F. H. GATES YALE TENNIS CAPTAIN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Franklin H. Gates '12, has been unanimously elected captain of the Yale University tennis team for the ensuing year. Gates prepared at the Montclair high school, Montclair, N. J., and has played on the university team for two years. He succeeds R. A. Holden, Jr., the present intercollegiate champion.

HILL CORNELL 1914 CAPTAIN.

ITHACA, N. Y.—E. H. Hill of Newark, N. J., has been elected captain of the Cornell 1914 football team. Hill comes from Newark Academy, and has done splendid work as right halfback on the freshman team here. He is a very fast man in his position.

Demonstrations of the Autopress
DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
AT THE
Mechanics Exposition
5000 per hour—Flat plates or type
NEW ENGLAND OFFICE
176 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.
REMEMBER: The exposition closes
on Saturday, Oct. 29.

Promising Western End
Who Is Doing Good Work
on Championship Team



EARL PICKERING, '12.
Minnesota varsity football team.

RATIONAL GOLF
BY JASON ROGERS

Of many things that gave me pleasure in course of a recent visit to the chief golf clubs of the United States, I think that which afforded me greatest satisfaction of all was to find that the article written some months ago by Mr. Travis complaining of his reception over here at the time that he won the amateur championship was universally deplored, writes Horace Hutchinson in the London Telegraph. They rate the article and its complaints at just their right importance over there—none at all—but that which they do deplore is that most of us on this side did not know enough to set just that value on the article, and had an idea that it might be a true expression of what the American believed was likely to be the manner of his welcome if he came over here for a shot at the championship. I think every one on this side will be relieved to hear, as I was to find, that no American has the slightest doubt whatever that he would be received with a most ready and cordial welcome, and an American success, if it were to be repeated, hailed with generous acclamation. There is a prospect of one, if not more, of the very best players among the amateurs of the United States competing in our championship next year, and we shall not make the mistake of underrating them again. They have some very fine golfers over there now, men who have played the game from childhood, long drivers and skilled in all the subtleties. They are also—which is something—most pleasant opponents, having in them the right spirit of the game.

The only matter of complaint that America has at all with British golf is about the ruling out as an illegal club of the Schenectady putter. For one thing, that quaint weapon has much more of a vogue in the States than it ever had here, some 50 per cent of their golfers playing with it, and for another the croquet mallet putters which drove the rules of golf committee to its drastic regulations never had any vogue there at all. Therefore the American does not quite understand why the committee should have taken the steps that it has. He does not realize the outrageous things that led to it. It is much to be wished that he could be brought to this realization. As it is, the uninstructed view, which is only too common, is that the legislation is especially aimed at the Schenectady putter (which is very wide of the true fact), and there are those who suspect that the American origin of that putter is partly responsible for its repudiation by the Briton. That, however, is a rather unworthy suspicion. But if it is to be wished that the American could be brought to view the rule of the golf committee's legislation and its sanction by the Royal and Ancient Club in its proper light, it is hardly less to be desired that the Briton should understand why it is that the American is so "knocked all of a heap" by the debarring of the Schenectady putter. Half America uses it—that is one reason, and perhaps a sufficient one, to account for its astonishment—and he has seen nothing of the abuse of even stranger forms of clubs which has prevailed so widely in Great Britain, and which has driven the rules committee, grudgingly and of necessity, to its action.

People, despite the new ruling, putt consistently with the Schenectady putter in the States today. It is quite certain that it was in common use in the amateur championship just concluded over there. Many of their best men putt with it. It is my own belief that they—the authorities of the game on that side—will continue to sanction its use. Public opinion in its favor would possibly be too strong for them if they tried to

AUTOISTS WILL
PETITION FOR USE
OF TIRE CHAINS

Want Metropolitan Park
Commission to Modify Rule
Prohibiting Their Use Under
Any Circumstances.

A petition to the Metropolitan park commission is being circulated among the automobile trade at the instigation of Chester I. Mallach, which seeks to have the rule relating to the use of chains on the automobile tires modified. According to the present rule steel studded tires can be used, but no chains are permissible.

It is not the desire of the petitioners to change the rule so that chains can be used at all times; but they wish to have it fixed so that when the roads are in a slippery condition on account of water or ice, chains may be used as they are the only real preventive of skidding.

The automobileists fully appreciate the desire of the metropolitan commission in its efforts to keep the roads under its jurisdiction in good condition, but feel that such a modification of this rule as they will ask for, will not only not cause any damage to the road, but will also prevent the skidding of cars which has resulted in several accidents.

While no date has as yet been fixed for the hearing, it is expected to come up within the next 10 days.

Bowling Standings

		AMATEUR BOSTON LEAGUE STANDING	
W.	L.	Pin-Single	full, st. av.
R. A. A.	4	0	1008 536
R. C.	3	1	1500 229
Colonial	3	1	1518 506
Newtown	1	9	1480 493
W. Y. C.	0	4	1553 517
Dudley	0	4	1434 478

		WOOL LEAGUE STANDING	
W.	L.	Pin-Single	full, st. av.
J. Williams & Co.	18	0	6080 405
Farnsworth, Thayer	5	1	6165 411
Crimmins & Pierce	13	7	2935 391
W. C. ...	3	1	7000 370
Colonial	3	1	5914 394
Newtown	9	11	5815 388
Dewey, Gould	9	11	5996 380
Maurer & Avery	9	11	5729 391
Hallowell Jones	3	17	5559 374
Eidmann Bros.	3	17	5587 372

		BANKERS' AND BROKERS' LEAGUE STANDING	
W.	L.	Pin-Single	full, st. av.
Paine, Webber & Co.	18	0	1096 455
Thompson Towle	15	5	2957 439
W. C. ...	3	1	2841 432
J. A. Schirmer & Co.	9	3	2534 411
Bold & Goodwin	6	6	2882 425
Gay & Sturgis	7	5	3621 402
Lee, Higgins & Co.	7	7	3725 416
Jackson, Curtis	3	10	3630 403
Fitzgerald, H. & Co.	4	8	3633 403
Hamlin, N. & Co.	3	9	3874 416
I. M. Taylor & Co.	2	10	3874 428
Hooley, L. & Co.	1	11	3456 384

		BANK AND TRUST LEAGUE STANDING	
W.	L.	Pin-Single	full, st. av.
Shawmut	4	0	1278 426
Commer.	3	1	426 426
Subtreasury	3	1	1264 421
Federal	3	1	1247 405
American	1	3	1244 416
Prudential, Natl. Life Co.	3	3	1205 425
Winslow Bros.	5	3	2506 417
A. C. Lawrence, L. Co.	5	3	2451 410
Levy, Co.	3	5	2477 413
Prudential Natl. Life Co.	5	2	2828 416
Iman, Hood & Co.	2	3	2318 416
Newcastle Kid.	1	7	2363 393
E. C. Mills Leather Co.	8	2	2201 366

		LEATHER LEAGUE STANDING	
W.	L.	Pin-Single	full, st. av.
Keystone Leather Co.	8	0	2465 410
Newcastle Leather Co.	7	1	2504 421
B. H. Rogers	7	1	2529 421
Prudential Natl. Life Co.	5	3	2055 405
Winslow Bros.	3	5	2499 416
A. C. Lawrence, L. Co.	5	3	2451 410
Levy, Co.	3	5	2477 413
Prudential Natl. Life Co.	5	2	2828 416
Iman, Hood & Co.	2	3	2318 416
Newcastle Kid.	1	7	2377 393
E. C. Mills Leather Co.	8	2	2201 366

		NEWTON LEAGUE STANDING	
W.	L.	Pin-Single	full, st. av.
Alston Golf	4	0	2442 814
North G.	3	1	2408 803
Hunnewell	2	2	2345 781
Rivervale	2	2	2454 818
Maugus	2	2	2318 781
Hightown	3	1	2277 789
Newton Bout			

MAINE DEMOCRATS TO ATTEMPT TO GET TWO SURE DISTRICTS

Problem in the Redistricting of the State, Which Will Probably Be Reduced in Representation.

PROPOSED LINEUPS

PORLAND, Me.—How can the Democrats assign the Maine counties so as to make two congressional districts surely theirs? This is the perplexing problem that will arise soon in the redistricting of the state.

It is a foregone conclusion that Maine will be reduced in its representatives from four congressmen to three.

Maine's population is close to 740,000. The present representation for each congressional district is 196,000 inhabitants. The basis must be lifted about 35,000 for the coming assignment of congressmen. That much is assured, meaning at least 230,000 to a district. Even with this basis the House will be slightly larger than at present, right around 400.

Therefore Maine must split her counties so that there will be three districts and the assignment is to be made by Democrats and it is only natural that they will see to it that they have one district and possibly two. They will try to bunch the Republican counties so as to sidetrack all the hopeless territory possible.

Here is one plan which is being considered.

First district—Cumberland, 111,000; Sagadahoc, 20,000; Androscoggin, 60,000; Kennebec, 65,000. Total, 236,000.

This would be close, with Democratic tendencies, and would give Congressman McGillicuddy a more compact district than he has now. All four were Democratic four weeks ago, but Cumberland gave Asher C. Hinds a handful for a margin. Androscoggin was so big that it would take care of the remainder in case of a close vote hereafter.

Second district—York, 70,000; Oxford, 35,000; Franklin, 18,000; Somerset, 35,000; Aroostock, 70,000. Total, 228,000.

These counties were Republican by nearly 7000 two years ago and about a third of this year. Somerset swapped over with several hundred Democratic margin. The other four are rigidly Republican and they pulled the Hon. Bert M. Fernald through two years ago. It would be a country district and reach 350 miles by rail from Kittery to Fort Kent. It would take care of troublesome territory for the Democrats, however.

Third district—Penobscot, 80,000; Piscataquis, 16,000; Washington, 25,000; Hancock, 37,000; Waldo, 25,000; Knox, 30,000; Lincoln, 20,000. Total, 233,000.

Six of these seven went Democratic three weeks ago, only Piscataquis gave Congressman Guernsey a handful of extra votes, it being his home county, and Washington a slight margin for him, just enough to elect him by a narrow squeeze. The Democratic margin was nearly 3000 and it would be half that, normally, the statisticians agree.

ALBANIANS IN U. S. PROTEST AGAINST YOUNG TURK RULE

Closing of Schools, Clubs and Newspapers, Subject of Resolution in Various Cities and Appeal to Washington.

A formal protest was made by several hundred Albanian nationalists against the closing of Albanian schools, educational clubs, printing establishments and newspapers by the Young Turk government, at a meeting Sunday afternoon in Lawrence hall, 724 Washington street.

The meeting was under the auspices of the Society Bessa and was one of several meetings in different cities where the same resolution was adopted and the action in each city wired to the other chairmen who read the telegrams as they came in.

Copies of the resolution were sent to Secretary of State Knox at Washington and to him was made a special protest against the closing of the American missionary school at Elbasan and "the treatment of Dr. Charles Erickson."

Every ambassador at Washington also will receive a copy of the protest. King Nicholas of Montenegro, the king of Austria and the Sultan were also memorialized for intervention.

THOUSAND RAILROAD MEN MEET

PORLAND, Me.—A mass meeting of the Railroad Employees and Investors Association held here Sunday was attended by 1000 railroad men of eastern New England. A special train brought 580 from Boston and the west and 100 came from Bangor and the east. Prominent railroad officials and union men spoke.

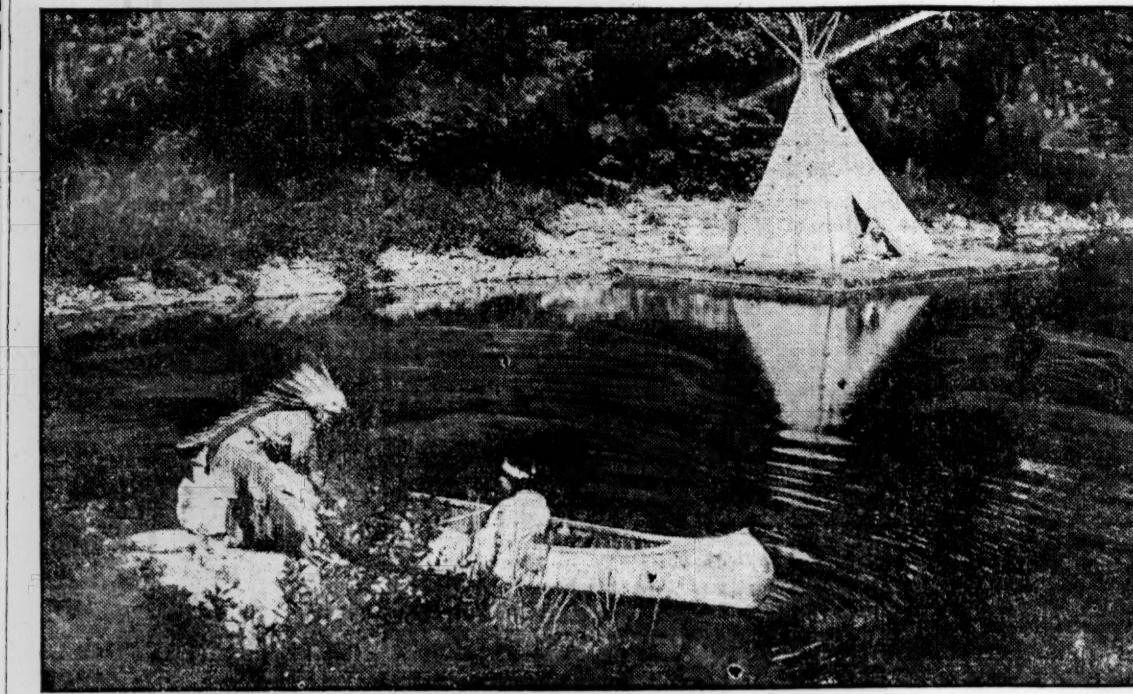
FRENCH STRIKE DELAYS LINER

NEW YORK—The steamship Cincinnati, which arrived Sunday night from Hamburg, Boulogne, Southampton and Cherbourg, was 19 hours late, owing to the railroad strike in France. Passengers were transported to Boulogne in automobiles and there got aboard the steamer.

WASHINGTON WANTS BALLOT

WASHINGTON—Washington labor leaders and well-known Republicans and Democrats are interested in a movement to secure the ballot for residents of the

Band of Iroquois Coming to Boston For Pageant of "The Perfect City"



SCENE FROM "THE PERFECT CITY," BOSTON-1915 PAGEANT.

Gallant Indian who has laid down his implement of war long enough to pull ashore a canoe containing a squaw.

THIRTY Iroquois Indians are coming here on Nov. 7 to take part in the Boston-1915 pageant of "The Perfect City," which is to be presented in the Boston Arena Nov. 10, 11, 12. They consist of warriors, squaws and papooses, who are already familiar with pageant work, for they took part in the production of Hiawatha last summer at New Rochelle, N. Y.

In the third scene of the pageant they

will be seen in their native costumes. Their dialogue will be entirely in native dialect. One of the interesting features of the performance in which they take part will be the war dance which precedes the attack on the stockade of the white settlers.

The great hall of the Arena was busy this afternoon with a rehearsal of the husking bee episode. Six hundred high school students from East Boston, Brighton, Watertown, English High, Dorches-

ter, Milton, Roxbury, Waltham and Woburn participated.

There was rehearsal this forenoon of the episode of the Governor's reception, in which a colonial minstrel had a prominent feature. It was conducted at the hall of the Boston Normal school.

James Gilbert is the stage manager of the pageant, and Frank Chouteau Brown is director of the dramatics. Assistance in the final tableau of Boston and her neighbors will be provided by 60 Boston school teachers.

FORTY-FIVE LOCKS IN PANAMA CANAL WILL WEIGH 55,200 TONS

Pittsburg Company Having Contract for Structural Steel Work Installs \$100,000 Worth of Specially Made Machinery for Job and Will Begin Work at Once.

Statistics Bureau Head Visits Capital to Close Routine Census Affairs

CHARLES F. GETTEMY.



Supervisor for Massachusetts, who will compile data for redistrict work by Legislature.

WASHINGTON—Charles F. Gettemy, census supervisor for Massachusetts, has been here closing up routine matters connected with the state census. He expects the complete Massachusetts returns will be announced by the census bureau in three or four weeks.

He intends to compile the figures for use by the Legislature in redistricting the state for congressional representation which, Mr. Gettemy says, will probably be done by the next Legislature.

Mr. Gettemy attended a meeting Saturday of the National Association of Statisticians.

STATE NO-LICENSE CONFERENCE AND DINNER ARRANGED

John D. Long will preside, and Charles W. Eliot of Cambridge, honorary president; Bishop William Lawrence of Boston and Robert A. Woods of Boston, head worker of the South End house, will be among the speakers at the evening session of the eastern section of the fourth annual state no-license conference and banquet, which will be held in the Ford building Oct. 31. The western section will be held at G. A. R. hall, Northampton, Nov. 11.

At the second annual no-license conference Charles W. Eliot presided. At the conference last year 613 were registered from 117 different places.

At the afternoon session of the eastern conference there will be 13 subjects, each with its leader of discussion. These will also be an exhibit of no-license campaign material. The banquet will be from 6 to 7 p. m. and the evening session will be from 7 to 9.

BLAZE IN ENFIELD, MASS.

ENFIELD, Mass.—Handicapped by the absence of the engineer of the town's only fire engine, Enfield fought a threatening blaze in its business section late Sunday that wrecked two large wooden structures, causing a loss estimated at between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

MALDEN MINUTE MEN CHAPTER HAS ISSUED SCHEDULE

Daughters of American Revolution Branch Will Open Its Season With Business Meeting Nov. 11.

Minute Men chapter, D. A. R., of Malden and nearby cities, has issued its schedule of meetings for the season as follows:

Nov. 11—Business meeting with Mrs. Emily Bingen and Mrs. Viola Dunn at 213 Pleasant street Malden; Mayor Fall of Malden, speaker. Dec. 16—Luncheon at the Revere House, Boston; business meeting at 2:30. Jan. 17—2 o'clock, business meeting with Mrs. Alice M. Brown of 558 Riverside avenue, Wellington; papers will be read. Feb. 1—Annual luncheon at Revere house. Feb. 8 Meeting with Mrs. Edward H. Crosby, Mt. Vernon street, Boston; speakers and music.

March 24—Meeting with Mrs. L. Fox, 52 Locust street, Winthrop. April 29—Business meeting with Mrs. R. M. Kirkland, 40 Pierce street, Malden; anniversary of chapter. May 27—12:30, luncheon at Revere house followed by annual meeting, music and addresses.

HARDWARE MEN ELECT OFFICERS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Delegates to the annual convention of the National Hardware Association have elected J. D. Moore of Birmingham, Ala., president for the ensuing year. The vice-presidents inducted Harry L. Doten of Boston.

The Hardware Manufacturers Association, which meets in conjunction with the other body, chose J. B. Jants of New York president.

Conductor of German opera at the Metropolitan, New York, who will present "The King's Children" in December.

ALFRED HERTZ has put Humperdinck's new opera, "The King's Children," in rehearsal at the Metropolitan opera house in New York. The Times of that city reports him as saying that the piece is more serious than "Hansel and Gretel" and much longer.

The music was originally composed on the method of Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" music, to give incidental point to the drama of "The King's Children"; but eventually an opera was evolved.

The singers in this piece, which will have its first performance on any stage during the holiday season in New York, are Miss Farrar and Mme. Homer, Messrs. Jadlowker and Goritz. Mr. Humperdinck himself will come to America in December to assist at the opening.

Other Metropolitan plans given out by Mr. Hertz refer to the Wagnerian operas "Valkyrie," "Tannhauser" and "Parsifal," which will be performed at the first of the season. Mme. Lucie Weidt will make her first American appearance as Brunhilde.

Mrs. Hertz promises a new study of Gounod's "Romeo and Juliette" with Miss Farrar and Mr. Smiroff, a new tenor.

GREAT WATERWAY IMPROVEMENTS ARE PLANNED IN CHICAGO

Chief Engineer Wisner to Expend \$3,500,000 in Work of Securing an Outer Harbor North of Chicago River.

TO IMPROVE DOCKS

CHICAGO—This city's water transportation affairs are becoming active. Plans for an outer harbor that will take care of freight and passenger business are being prepared by George M. Wisner, chief engineer of the sanitary district, and the commission appointed by President Taft to examine and report on the Chicago-Illinois-Mississippi commercial waterway has begun work.

Mr. Wisner's plans will call for the expenditure of about \$3,500,000, and will be used as the basis for concluding the negotiations that have been on for several months between the city council and the sanitary board. The plans are being worked out along the following fundamental lines:

Freight arriving for Chicago distribution, as well as that received for transhipment from water to rail or vice versa must be provided for in an outer harbor north of the Chicago river.

Dockage for passenger steamers with street car connections to the center of the city, must be afforded.

Apparatus completely changing the present methods of handling package freight must be designed; traveling belts must be used to replace the hand trucks.

The facilities should be leased to shippers rather than to supply service; and the compensation should be as small as consistent with the amount of the investment of public funds, so that Chicago may be practically a free port.

The federal waterway commission left Chicago last week on the steamer David Tipton, going down the drainage and ship canal. They will make a thorough investigation of the feasibility of constructing a 14-foot channel from the canal at Lockport, through the Illinois river to the Mississippi and down the Mississippi to a point just below Commerce, midway between St. Louis and Cairo. The appropriation voted at the last session of Congress for this investigation amounted to \$2,000,000.

Gen. William H. Bixby, chief of the engineering department of the United States, is in command.

One of the important results of this survey and investigation will be its effect upon the action of the state of Illinois in expending or not expending the \$20,000,000 voted by the people for the construction of a 14-foot waterway from Lockport to Utica to connect with the contemplated federal channel.

THIRTY FLOOD GATES IN BIG DAM

MARBLE FALLS, Tex.—The steel casings for the flood gates to the mammoth dam being erected at Marble Falls have arrived and work on their installation will begin immediately. The flood gates will arrive within a short time.

There will be 30 of these gates, each 7½ x 12 feet, forming an effectual closing of the particular sluice chamber for which it is designed. It is these 30 sluice chambers which will give to the dam its distinctive character, making it a honeycomb structure, through the openings of which it is designed to let pass all excesses of water above normal pressure, so the manipulator can govern with exact precision the amount and volume of any rise.

The engineers say they will now be able to push the work on the dam to rapid completion. When completed it will be 65 feet in height and will span the Colorado from bluff to bluff.

NEW PITTSFIELD STATION WANTED

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Mayor MacInnis has appointed Zenas Crane, Judge John C. Crosby and John A. Spoor as a committee to wait on the New York Central railroad officials with a petition for a new railway station.

The existing union station was built 40 years ago, when the traffic was one-tenth that of today.

The Central is said to be ready to build provided it can solve the problem of widening the North street bridge so as to accommodate four tracks.

VESSEL CHANNEL TO COST MILLIONS

HOUSTON, Tex.—It was announced recently that the canvass of the city had been completed and the voters are practically unanimous for an election in December to authorize a bond issue of one and a quarter million dollars to complete the ship channel.

Congress appropriated a like sum conditioned upon Houston matching it. Early next year there will be two and a half millions in cash available with which to give the city a channel of not less than 25 feet to the sea.

Mrs. Hertz promises a new study of Gounod's "Romeo and Juliette" with Miss Farrar and Mr. Smiroff, a new tenor.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO

DISTINCTIVE TAILLORED SUITS FOR WOMEN At Moderate Prices

Commencing Tuesday Morning, we will offer about 100 Suits made of fine Austrian Broadcloths, in black and colors, at

\$45.00

The coats of these suits are lined throughout with all silk linings and interlined for cold weather.

MILLINERY

New Hats—Ready-to-Wear

We have just received from our New York makers and from our own workroom about 200 Trimmed Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children, which will be shown Tuesday Morning.

Prices \$8.00 to \$15.00

Styles Not to Be Found Elsewhere

EMPTY VICTORY WON IN FREIGHT RATE DECISION

Missouri River Shippers Found That Time Limit of Tariff Had Expired Before U. S. Supreme Court Spoke

WASHINGTON—Two years ago the Interstate Commerce Commission lowered the rate on five classes of freight from the Atlantic seaboard to cities situated on the Missouri river from 3 to 9 cents on 100 pounds. Railroads appealed to the courts to prevent the reduced rates from being enforced.

A few days ago the Supreme Court of the United States sustained the enforcement of the low rates on the ground that they were legal and reasonable. It looked like a big victory for the Missouri river people, but the fact developed that the time limit of the reduced rates expired two days before the court announced its decision.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized to fix rates for no longer than two years. In the Missouri river case the entire period was devoted to litigation. So the people interested to get relief must file a new complaint. If the commission should order a reduction the railroads will find that the courts are still open.

The Supreme Court decision upholding the commission's order of 1908, however, will bring some relief to the payers of freight charges. Officials of the commission said that the railroads can be forced to refund the difference between the rates as fixed by the commission and the rates actually charged for hauling the freight. The obtaining of reparation, however, is a long process. The claimant

BROOKINS FLIES NEW WRIGHT RACER, THEN SAYS HE WILL WIN

(Continued from Page One.)

less than one lap, leaving Hoxsey, Johnstone, Grahame-White and Drexel simultaneously in the hourly distance contest.

Arun, in his Bleriot racer, took the air at 1:40, making five machines again racing around the 1½ mile track. The speed shown by Drexel and Arun was astonishing, particularly that of the young Philadelphian. Though starting five minutes after the planes, Drexel immediately lapped the Wright flyers and when he had completed his fourth lap he was leading.

The race soon resolved itself into a duel between Arun and Drexel. With the exception of the two Wright machines, which maintained an altitude of about 200 feet, the other flyers preferred the lower air lanes, flying at an altitude of about 100 feet.

The manner in which Drexel "cut corners" with his flying Bleriot was a marvel to the spectators, who were used to seeing the heavier biplane on the turns. By the time he had made his sixth lap, Drexel was a lap to the good, and flying at a speed of 45 to 50 miles an hour. Arun, too, was making fast time. Drexel's speed on his seventh lap was flying 51 miles an hour.

Aviators Make Complaint

NEW YORK—Dissension has arisen among the aviators at the Belmont Park field over mishaps to Grahame-White's Farman and Moisant's Bleriot machines yesterday. The aviators say the officials informed them that the velocity of the wind was 25 miles an hour when as a matter of fact it was more than 50.

The flyers accuse the committee of attempting to deceive them to appease the waiting crowd in the grandstand who were anxious to see a flight.

When Grahame-White came out he chivvied his machine into the wind and rose cautiously. Even at a height of 40 feet he pitched like a ship in a heavy storm, and alighting careened to one side, and splinters went flying into the air. His whirling propeller had touched and both blades were smashed.

Moisant never got off the ground, but the wind picked his machine out of the hands of his mechanics and let it fall again. Both his planes were crumpled, his rudder broken and his crank shaft bent. Grahame-White said his damage could be repaired in a couple of hours. Moisant hoped to have his machine repaired tomorrow.

After this the code signal "wind a little too strong" went up on the announcement board.

Alef Leblanc, the champion cross-country flyer of France; Emile Arun, his pupil, and the only aviator who finished with him in the recent circuit de L'Est, and Hubert Latham, all complain that the course is not laid out according to the rules of the federation internationale. Leblanc wrote to the Aero Club of France 10 days ago, asking if the French teams should compete. They expect instructions by cable today or tomorrow.

ESTRADA RECEPTION TO ENVOY.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua—Thomas C. Dawson, United States Minister to Panama, who is here as the special agent of his government to study the political and financial situation in Nicaragua, has paid a visit to Provisional President Estrada. The members of the cabinet, the supreme court judges and other high officials were present to meet Mr. Dawson.

WALDORF-ASTORIA TAX PROTEST.

NEW YORK—George C. Boldt, president of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Company, has obtained a writ of certiorari, returnable on Monday, Dec. 5, claiming that the assessment of \$12,350,000 on the land and buildings is too high by \$1,820,000.

MILK AT 12 CENTS A QUART.

CALDWELL, N. J.—One of the big dairies here, an important contributor to the milk supply of Montclair and vicinity, announces that beginning with Nov. 1 the cost of milk to its customers will be increased from 10 cents to 12 cents a quart.

BOSTON TRANSIT HEARING.

The Boston transit commissioners will give a hearing to the Boston elevated company on Nov. 1 on all matters pertaining to the road. On Nov. 3 the public will be permitted to give their side of the same question.

NEW HEAD FOR FOREST.

LAKEVIEW, Ore.—Gilbert Brown, assistant supervisor of the local Fremont forest reserves, has been appointed supervisor to succeed Guy Ingram, who resigned several days ago.

CONTINUATION SCHOOLS GO ON.

On account of the success of the Boston continuation school classes last winter and spring the Boston school committee has authorized their continuance this fall, winter and spring.

WHY PAY TWO PROFITS

On mattresses and springs?

We are manufacturers and sell direct to the consumer.

Morris & Butler
57 Summer St.

Brief News About the State

DEDHAM.

The Tilton class of the First Baptist church will hold a Longfellow evening in the vestry this evening.

Sunshine circle, Kings Daughters, will meet with Mrs. Cleveland Cox, Brookdale avenue, Thursday evening.

A woman's relief corps will be instituted at Odd Fellows hall, Wednesday afternoon.

A harvest supper and entertainment will be given at the Congregational church, Thursday evening.

A Republican rally will be held in Memorial hall, Friday evening.

The Wagner male quartet and other artists will give a concert in Memorial hall, Wednesday evening.

HYDE PARK.

The Unitarian Woman's Alliance met this morning at the home of Mrs. Loveland on Lincoln street.

The Cebra tennis club will hold an entertainment in French's hall Saturday evening.

The Odd Fellows of Hyde Park have accepted an invitation to meet the grand master and other officers of the grand lodge the first week in December at a union lodge meeting in Dedham.

The Historical Society will meet in Weld hall this evening. Charles F. Read, secretary of the Bostonian Society, will give a paper on old milestones in and near Boston.

HANOVER.

The annual inspection of the Joseph E. Wilder post 83, G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps will be held in the town hall Nov. 15. The post will be inspected by J. S. Gray of Rockland and the Relief Corps by Mrs. Carrie Loring of Braintree.

The concreting of three bridges in the west part of the town, for which appropriation was made at the annual town meeting, has begun under direction of Harrison L. House of West Hanover.

Senator Melvin S. Nash will speak at a temperance rally at Rockland Tuesday evening.

ABINGTON.

The Rev. James Reed of Boston, general pastor of the Massachusetts New Church Association, preached at the New Jerusalem church Sunday.

The McPherson W. R. C. will give a dramatic performance Nov. 11.

Gen. George C. Meade camp, S. of V., will celebrate its anniversary Tuesday evening at Grand Army hall.

The Abington High football team will play Whitman High at Whitman this afternoon.

A meeting will be held this evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to organize a bowling league.

NORWOOD.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Wednesday at the home of Mrs. A. W. Moore, 322 Mountain avenue.

Registration will close Saturday.

Senator Lodge will be the principal speaker at the Republican ratification meeting in the town hall Wednesday.

A harvest supper will be served in the Unitarian vestry Wednesday by the Ladies Unity Circle. An entertainment will be given by the Herford Club, with Edwin C. Crafts, Miss Bertha Pendergast having been appointed chairman of the handkerchief table and Mrs. C. H. Potter will have charge of a special committee.

FITCHBURG.

The Fitchburg Smith College Club will give a series of entertainments beginning Dec. 1 with Madame Lipkowska and Mr. Constantino. Madame Lipkowska will sing the bell song from "Lakme."

A movement for the formation of a corps of boy scouts has begun in this city. A committee has been chosen to select a council of representative business men to have supervision of the work of the local branch. State Commissioner H. W. Gibson was present and addressed the meeting. The members of the initial committee are: Jasper T. Palmer, Arthur H. Lowe, the Rev. Arthur L. Snell, Bernard E. Comey, and Harlan R. Mackenzie.

Union Shoddy Mills Corporation of Worcester has bought the plant formerly owned by Brown Brothers of Winchendon, near the Fitchburg line. They will remodel the 16 buildings which compose the plant and put in necessary machinery, etc. This will take six months. The corporation controls the shoddy woolen mills in Quinapoxet and will move part of that business to this new location.

T. Martin & Brother Manufacturing Company of Chelsea has bought the plant and land of the old Houghton Company on Lunenburg street.

Jerusalem commandery, K. T., through Joseph G. Edgerly, grand lecturer of the grand commandery, was installed: E. C. Charles J. Russell; G. Benjamin A. Cook; C. G. Fred A. Watson; S. W. Frank H. Foss; J. W. M. P. Babbitt; R. Frank D. Page; treasurer, Louis D. King; P. Preston Smith; standard bearer, Ernest L. Starkey; sword bearer, Archie E. Perkins; warden, E. L. Whitney; guard, W. A. Robbins, H. A. Allison; G. B. Lord.

WAKEFIELD.

Mrs. Edwin C. Miller, Mrs. Adeline F. Fitz and Mrs. Andrew D. Fuller have been appointed by the Kosmos Woman's Club to draw up resolutions in regard to Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who was an honorary member.

The Boys Debating Society of the high school will meet tonight. Everett Cartleton, Lawrence Harris, Philip Morrison and Wesson Hawes will be the speakers.

A stereopticon lecture under the auspices of the High School Alumni Association will be given in the Baptist church this evening. Views showing the development of the town in the past 25 years will be shown and Mrs. Martha F. Blanchard of the school board will give the descriptive readings.

The Middlesex Traders have sold the Kimball building on Pleasant street, Malden, to Edwin Troland, president of the Malden Board of Trade. The block and land are assessed for \$20,000.

REVERE.

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EVERETT.

The total names added to the voting list since registration commenced is 492, causing an increase over last year of 16.

The water-department has adopted a new method of giving reduced rates owing to the water surplus, by offering a discount of 12½ per cent on bills paid before March 1, 1911. As practically all bills are paid several months before that time the reduction applies to nearly every water taker.

There are two candidates for ward alderman in ward six, Charles Cook, president of the common council, and Councilman George Wilson.

Arthur Zappon and Benjamin Robbins will be candidates on nomination papers for the common council in ward three.

WHITEHORN.

George R. Farnum has filed as an independent candidate for representative in the twenty-second district.

Mayor Eugene H. Moore has announced his candidacy for a fifth term. There will probably be no opposition.

The school committee will meet in the high school this evening.

City Solicitor Claud L. Allen has been requested by the board of aldermen to ascertain the rights of citizens who petition for the installation of gas service at their residences.

Medford council, Royal and Select Masters, has elected: Thrice illustrious master, Allston P. Joyce; deputy master, Arthur Clifford; conductor, Irvin E. Peak; recorder, Fred H. Thomas; treasurer, George B. Green. Mr. Green's election makes his forty-second term.

READING.

Reading Royal Arch chapter will receive an official visit Wednesday evening from the District Deputy Grand High Priest Rt. Ex. David T. Montague of Boston and Ex. Companion Joseph H. Murphy, D. D. A. reception will be held at 8 o'clock.

Supreme officers will be guests of What Cheer colony, U. O. P. F. at tonight's meeting when the new officers will be installed.

In giving two silk flags to the Prospect street school and a bunting flag to the Highland school, Veteran W. R. C. has completed its plan to place flags in every schoolhouse in town.

HOLBROOK.

The Rev. Edward H. Brewster resumed his duties Sunday at the Brookville Baptist church.

Miss Mary C. Kelley has retired as teacher of the Brookville school in this town and will teach in Brookton.

BOSTON LODGE TO CELEBRATE.

Boston Lodge, I. O. O. F., will celebrate its sixty-seventh anniversary Tuesday evening at Brunswick hall, Roxbury.

MALDEN.

Chairman Sprague of the Republican committee, tonight will announce a series of rallies. Governor Draper, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, former Governor Guild, Congressman Ernest W. Roberts, Dist. Atty. John J. Higgins, Stephen J. Gilman of Everett, the Hon. James W. Swift of Fall River, former Representative Robert Luce of Somerville, Senator Wilmot R. Evans, Jr., former Dist. Atty. Arthur D. Hill and the Hon. E. J. Slattery of Dorchester will be speakers.

The Malden Club has elected as a membership committee, Carl P. Cubberly, Howard Stevens and W. H. Henderson.

The High School Literary Club has elected as new members Earl Edwards, James Breslin, Raymond Dean, Edward Grethe, Charles Costello, Walter Smith, Herbert Fales, Raymond Blanchard, Louis Sanborn, Hastings Wellington, James Shapleigh, Herbert Falardeau and Alton Estey.

The New Century Club will meet today. The program, including dramatic readings by Miss Emma Florence Eaton and violin selections by Miss Nora Gould, has been arranged by the president, Mrs. Hattie C. Johnson.

LEOMINSTER.

The Ladies Circle of the Universalist church will have a fair and entertainment Nov. 1 and 2.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford road is removing the high embankment near the Lancaster street crossing which has obstructed the view of approaching trains. This is being done in accordance with an agreement between the railroad company and the town officials.

The ladies auxiliary to Wachusett Grange are preparing for a fair next month.

The Philathea rest room in the Richardson block is proving a success. Two classes in sewing are popular, one in embroidery, and the other in plain sewing. The reading room is well patronized. The lunch room, started Oct. 3, has already paid for the month's expenses. Friends of the rest room will give an entertainment in the vestry of the Methodist church shortly.

George H. Snow, a farmer, has filed his nomination papers as an independent candidate for representative from the eleventh district. He relies upon the support of the farmers.

CHELSEA.

The Girls Club at its new rooms on Broadway will have a dramatic class on Monday evenings; embroidery class Tuesday evenings and socials Thursday evenings. The membership is large for so early in the season.

Mrs. Thomas Martin of Winchester, formerly of this city, will be the speaker at the W. C. T. U. meeting this afternoon in the Horace Memorial church.

Mrs. Benjamin C. Gregory has resumed her position of soloist at the Mt. Bellingham church.

A meeting of the auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. fair will be held in the vestry of the Central Congregational church, Nov. 1. A luncheon will be in charge of Mrs. Harriet E. Bigelow and Mrs. Edwin C. Crafts. Miss Bertha Pendergast having been appointed chairman of the handkerchief table and Mrs. C. H. Potter will have charge of a special committee.

BROCKTON.

Members of the waiting list of the Brockton Woman's Club are to be supplied with class tickets this afternoon at Y. M. C. A. hall which will entitle them to attend meetings of the household economics, music and current events classes. They will be entertained by the club on "Guest night," Thursday, and Mrs. Christabel W. Kidder will give a dramatic interpretation.

Miss Mary E. Rogers of Courtland, N. Y., becomes social director for the Young Women's Christian Union today. For three years she has been teacher in the Courtland Conservatory of Music. She is a graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston.

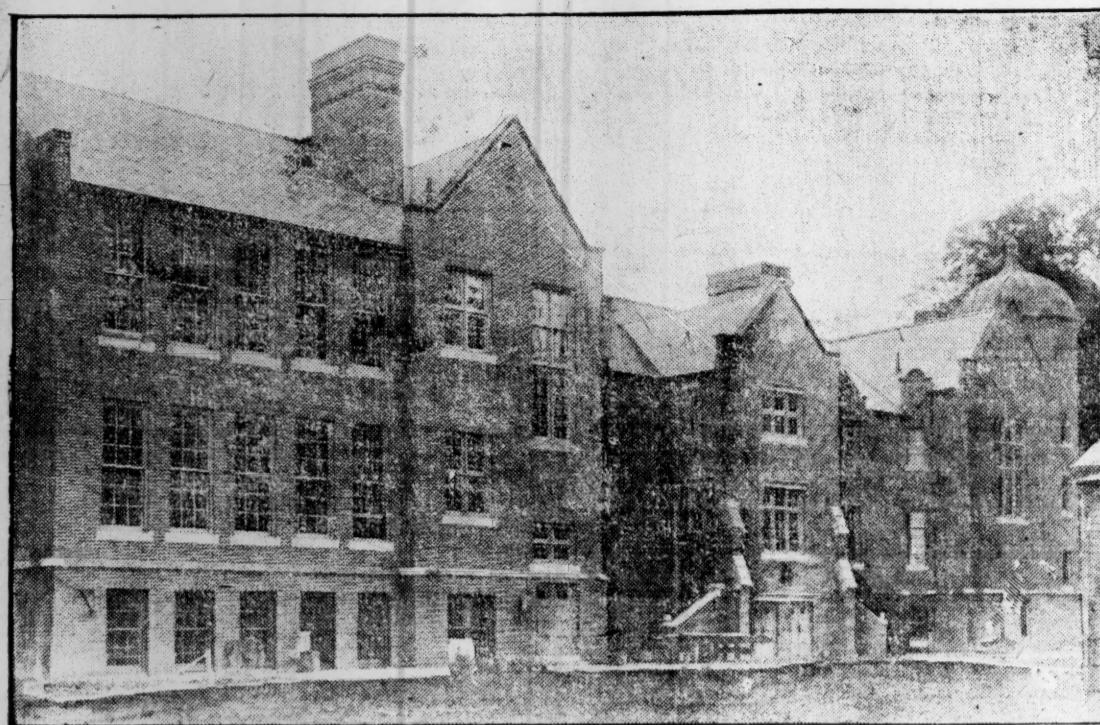
The evening schools will open this evening, and registration shows that about 800 will attend, the largest number ever registered for evening schools in this city.

MELROSE.

The following are candidates for the mayoralty to succeed Mayor Clifford M. Brewer: Aldermen Charles S. Taylor, ward two; Seth Wetherbee, ward six and Herbert F. Staples, ward two. Mayor Brewer is being considered as a candidate for the school committee to succeed Roswell B. Lawrence.

Civil service examinations for positions in the city will be held Nov. 14, the principal position being

HANDSOME NEW ROXBURY SCHOOL READY TO OPEN IN ABOUT TEN DAYS



THE WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON SCHOOL.

New building is of red brick with sandstone trimmings and has eighteen classrooms, manual training and cooking rooms, a large kindergarten and assembly hall.

MAYOR GAYNOR INSPECTS DOME OF THE CAPITOL

WASHINGTON — Mayor and Mrs. Gaynor were guests at the White House again last night. The President and Mrs. Taft invited them to remain over until Monday morning.

While Mrs. Gaynor accompanied the President and Mrs. Taft to All Saints church in the morning Mayor Gaynor visited the international bureau of American republics and called on Secretary Charles D. Norton at the executive offices.

The luncheon at the White House was entirely informal and there were only one or two guests besides the mayor and Mrs. Gaynor and Col. James C. Hemphill of Richmond. Late in the afternoon the President and Mrs. Taft, with Mayor and Mrs. Gaynor and Miss Maria Herron, Mrs. Taft's sister, took a drive through the outskirts of the city.

The mayor had not been back at the White House long when he sauntered out of the front gate and started up Pennsylvania avenue for a walk. As he passed up the avenue a good many recognized him. He kept up a steady gait, however, until he reached Capitol hill, crossed over the plaza, stopping a moment to view the dome of the big building, and then returned back down the avenue to the White House. It was about 6 o'clock when the mayor left the White House and a few minutes after 7 o'clock when he returned. Secretary Norton was a guest at dinner.

NEWSBOYS UNION ELECTS OFFICERS AND PLANS BALL

The Boston Newsboys Union yesterday held its first educational session of the winter season at which Chairman David A. Ellis of the Boston school committee spoke.

Mr. Ellis remained for the regular business meeting and assisted retiring President Charles Frasca in the installation of President Hyman J. Cohen and the other new officers.

To arrange for the union's annual ball the following were elected: Maurice A. Zaramensky chairman, Thomas J. Mulkeren treasurer, Benjamin H. Rohrister secretary, Samuel Sklar, Daniel V. Mulkeren, Charles Frasca, Ralph Swartz, Abraham Rubinovitch, Joseph Baker, Jacob Millstone, Alex Hershenson, Michael Davis, Louis Orenberg, John A. McGuinnis, Anthony Marchella, Albert Shapero, Abraham Resnick, Jacob Resnick, Meyer Dunay and Morris Simmons.

GRAND MASTER AT BROCKTON LODGES

BROCKTON, Mass.—Horace M. Sargent of Haverhill, grand master of the Odd Fellow lodges of Massachusetts, will be given a reception this evening by the Rebekah lodges in Canton hall. The reception committee will be composed of the noble grantees, Mrs. Louise Leonard of Peerless lodge, Mrs. Mae Andrews of Ellen Lee lodge, Mrs. Ora White of Beatrice lodge, Mrs. Emma Cheney of Independent lodge, and Mrs. Addie Thayer of Aurora lodge.

A buffet lunch will be served, the committee being made up of the vice-grantees, Mrs. Maude Crafts of Independent lodge, Mrs. Alice Perkins of Peerless lodge, Mrs. Lillian Witherell of Ellen Lee lodge, Mrs. Bertha Ridgeway of Aurora lodge and Mrs. George W. Randsbatten of Beatrice lodge.

WOODMEN INITIATE 7800.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Seven thousand eight hundred men, among them Governor Willson of Kentucky, coming from seven states—Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky—were initiated Sunday into the Woodmen of the World. Twenty thousand Woodmen witnessed the cere-

FIRST INSTITUTE ON PLAYGROUNDS GOES TO HOLYOKE

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Word has been received by Chairman W. J. Howes of the playground commission from Lee G. Hammer, chairman of the institute committee of the National Playground Association, regarding the playground institute which will be held in Holyoke this fall.

The dates chosen by the national association are Dec. 8, 9 and 10 and it is expected that the playground movement all over New England will be represented at the institute. It is expected that between 150 and 200 delegates will be present and the plans call for meetings in the morning, afternoon and evening of each day of the institute, with probably one big public meeting for which a speaker will be obtained especially.

Holyoke gets the first institute to be held in the country and the gathering will without doubt cause greater enthusiasm in the playground question locally and many new ideas for the bettering of the playgrounds will be gathered.

WANT \$3,000,000 CONVENTION HALL

WASHINGTON—Determining to obtain from Congress an appropriation of \$3,000,000 with which shall be constructed in Washington a convention hall, open to organizations throughout the United States for their annual meetings, the industrial committee of the Board of Trade launched the movement, which is ultimately to result in the capital being the one convention city of the country.

By the vote of the committee the matter will be urgently moved at the annual meeting of the board to be held in November, and concerted action taken to place the bill before the two houses of Congress.

RAILROAD BUYS WHALING CONCERN

VICTORIA, B. C.—The Canadian Northern railroad has purchased for \$1,000,000 the entire holdings of the Pacific Whaling Company and will form a new organization, capitalized at \$2,500,000, and will also engage in shark and halibut fishing.

METHODIST WOMEN'S RECEPTION.

One of the features of the general executive meeting of the Methodist Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be an informal reception on Wednesday evening in the Temple Street church parlors, where the foreign secretaries, officers and missionaries will meet the boards of other denominations. Another event will be the reception to the committee by the Methodists of Greater Boston through the Boston Methodist Social Union in Ford hall, Oct. 31.

HOLD SILVER BAY RADCLIFFE RALLY THIS AFTERNOON

Christian Association at Radcliffe College is meeting this afternoon for a Silver bay rally. Delegates will tell the association of the work done at the national conference last July at Silver bay.

The association has announced the following mission study classes for this year, which will begin the last of this month:

"Daybreak in the Dark Continent," led by Miss Grace Harriman; "South America," by Miss Ethel Arens; "Problems of the City," by Miss Irene Floyd; "The Life of Christ," by Miss Jessie Maxwell; "The Acts and the Epistles," by Miss Anita Forbes; "Christian Fundamentals," by Miss Lucia Witherby; "The Mirror Prophets," by Mrs. Cook; and "The Vanguard," by Miss Dorothy Kendall. This last class will be held in Grace Eliot hall, in the form of a reading circle.

The chairman of committees in the association are as follow:

Religious meetings, Miss Jessie Maxwell; Silver bay committee, Miss Marjorie Shand; mission study, Miss Esther Siderling; Bible study, Miss Alice Carlson; intercollegiate committee, Miss Ethel Arens; Calcutta committee, Miss Grace Harriman; social committee, Miss Cordelia Gould; room committee, Miss Harriet Wedgewood.

The officers for the association are:

President, Miss Ona Evans; vice-president, Miss Anita Forbes; recording secretary, Miss Lucy Phinney; corresponding secretary, Miss Barbara Bonnelle; treasurer, Miss Corinne Hulins.

PARK BOARD TO MEET.

The park commissioners will meet Wednesday for the transaction of routine business. The next hearing given by the commission will be on Nov. 9, when the question of a location of the Boston Elevated comes up. It will be a public hearing.

HYDE PARK MINISTER RESIGNS.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The Rev. William A. Brown, for five years pastor of the Hyde Park Presbyterian church, has resigned to take up his duties of superintendent of missions for the Boston presbytery.

COIN MADE IN 1652 FOUND.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Cassius D. Phelps, a South Williamstown merchant, has found one of the rarest of American coins, a Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling dated 1652.

FIRST POSTAL BANKS LIST ISSUED SHOWS ONE FOR EACH STATE

WASHINGTON—The board of trustees of the postal savings bank system have approved a list of 48 second-class postoffices at which the plan will be given its first trial. The list includes one office for each state and territory.

The trustees are Postmaster-General Hitchcock, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh and Attorney-General Wickham.

The list they have formally approved was selected after careful investigation by the postal officials, with a view to making the first test of the service as thorough as possible under the appropriation of \$100,000 provided by Congress. Owing to the smallness of this appropriation, it has been impossible to establish postal savings banks during the first year in the large city postoffices. It is probable that the plans devised for the new postal savings system will be given at least a month's trial in the original 48 offices before others are added to the list, although it is expected that the number of offices will be largely increased before the end of the current fiscal year.

Among the offices designated are: Ansonia, Conn.; Rumford, Me.; Norwood, Mass.; Berlin, N. H.; Bristol, R. I., and Montpelier, Vt.

News of the Navy

Today's Naval Orders.

The following naval orders were posted today:

Commander G. B. Bradshaw, to duty navy yard, Puget sound, Wash., as inspection officer.

Lieut. C. W. Mauldin, detached duty as aid on staff commander second division, Pacific fleet, to duty as aid on staff West Virginia.

Lieut. L. R. Leahy, detached duty as aid on staff commander in chief Pacific fleet on board the California, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. H. M. Walker, detached duty the North Carolina, to duty conception reserve torpedo flotilla, navy yard, Charleston, S. C.

Ensign H. B. Hird detached duty the New Hampshire, to duty Fore River Ship Building Company connection fitting out the Sterret, and duty on board when placed in commission.

Ensign R. L. C. Stover, detached duty the Maryland to duty as aid on staff commander-in-chief Pacific fleet, on board the West Virginia.

Ensign W. A. Bradford, Jr., detached duty as aid on staff commander second division Pacific fleet, to duty as aid on staff commander-in-chief Pacific fleet on board the West Virginia.

Midshipman O. L. Spiller, resignation as a midshipman in the navy accepted, to take effect Nov. 15, 1910.

Machinist J. L. Valliant, resignation as a machinist in the navy accepted, to take effect Oct. 30, 1910.

Machinist S. H. Badgett, detached duty the Massachusetts to duty the Tennessee.

Machinist C. F. Beecher, detached duty the Iowa, to duty the Michigan.

Paymaster's Clerk J. M. Holmes appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty the Lancaster.

Movements of Ships.

Arrived: the Reid, Smith, Flusser and Lamson at Annapolis.

Sailed: the Wheeling and Petrel from Villefranche for Gibraltar.

Service Brevities.

The itinerary of the torpedo boat destroyers for this winter's cruise has been announced as follows: Key West, Havana, Port of Spain, Grenada, Martinique, Dominica, St. Kitts, St. Thomas, Culebra, San Juan, Arecibo, Mayaguez, Guanica, Guayanilla, Ponce, Quibos, San Juan and Guantamano. The destroyers will spend Christmas at San Juan, Porto Rico, and will end the cruise at Guantamano on Jan. 1.

Rumors are current in naval circles of some action by the department looking to the detachment of retired naval officers from active duty. Rear Admiral William Swift and Commander Henry E. Parmenter, both on the retired list, who have been doing special duty in the navy department in connection with navy yard administration and accounting, will be detached, as will Commander John M. Poyer, also on the retired list, who has been on active duty in connection with the work of departmental organization.

Charlestown Navy Yard Notes.

Capt. H. J. Hirshinger, U. S. M. C., who for some time past has been stationed at the marine barracks at the Charlestown yard, has received orders to proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty with a detachment of men for service in the Philippines, leaving that port Oct. 28.

Bids are opened by the naval officials Oct. 25 for furnishing to the Boston navy yard 9,000 pounds of anchors, 103,500 pounds of ribbed steel floor plates and other supplies.

The Central Construction Company of Boston has been awarded the contract for vitrified brick pavement at the Boston navy yard, \$7381.30.

One bid was received by the naval authorities for dredging at the Boston navy yard from the Eastern Dredging Company, who bid 38.9 cents a cubic yard. The fact that other dredging contractors are working on army engineer contracts is responsible for only one bid being registered.

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FALL CLOTHES

We respectfully call the attention of buyers of dependable merchandise to our wide range of effects and qualities not to be found elsewhere. Our clothes are being worn by the best dressed men, because they are superior. They satisfy the most exacting and careful dresser.

SUIT OR OVERCOAT \$25.00 to \$50.00

ALL KINDS AND SIZES. CUSTOM-MADE, BUT READY TO WEAR.

Also a most complete assortment of gentlemen's fine furnishings for all occasions, business, evening wear or travel.

Ely Meyer & M. G. Simon.

CLOTHES SHOP

WASHINGTON and FRANKLIN

What Other Editors Are Saying

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the reports of census padding in the far west of the United States:

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) JOURNAL—The statement that population padding is more flagrant than ever before in the history of the census apparently need not be taken to signify that padding is widespread, but rather that a few instances are uncommonly audacious.

CLEVELAND LEADER—If Tacoma, Seattle and other cities in Washington which are said to have been guilty of census padding on a vast scale had been successful in carrying through the fraud attempted that state might have gained a dishonest vote or two in the House of Representatives and in the electoral college.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) COMMERCIAL-APPEAL—It does no city good to falsify its returns. The truth does far more good than a false report. The boosted figures may advertise for a short while, but the truth soon finds its way to the front, and more harm follows than could possibly follow a correct report, even if it does not follow a tardy growth in population.

BALTIMORE NEWS—Municipal rivalry is a fine thing, but when it takes the direction of fraudulent returns in the decennial census, a time when it is of great importance, for many different reasons, to get as nearly as possible accurate data, the federal authorities should do something to show that it cannot be trifled with in this fashion.

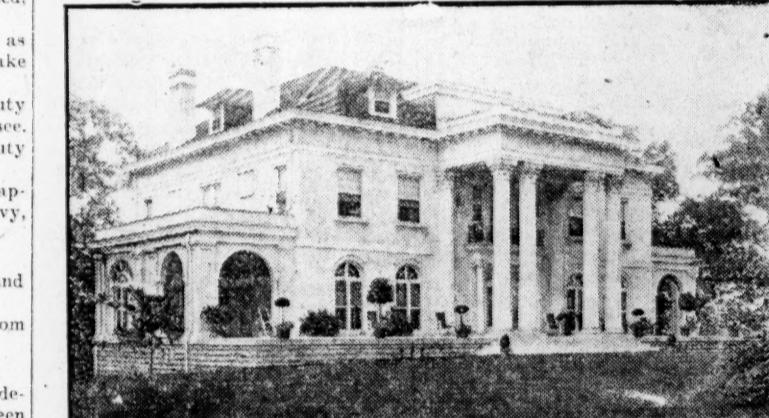
PHILADELPHIA PRESS—It is a good thing to have this fraudulent business discovered and corrected before the final official announcement of the population of American cities under the thirteenth census, is made. It is vexatious because of the delay which it causes and iniquitous because of the discredit which it casts on the census generally.

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NASHVILLE a Center of Good Roads

Beautiful Tennessee homes are located in the country along main "pikes."



(Photo by Wiles.)

A HOME ON THE HARDING PIKE, NASHVILLE, TENN.

The view shows the residence of John M. Gray, Jr., four miles out of the city.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Many of the most beautiful southern homes associated with Nashville are along the pike roads which lead out of the city in every direction.

In this section of the country, the term "pike" applies to what are, practically speaking, macadamized roads, built at the same expense, and with the same care as to durability as are the macadamized streets in many cities. The pikes in Davidson county, in which Nashville is located, were originally built and controlled by corporations, and toll gates for revenue only were used. At the present time Davidson county is the sole owner of all the pikes within its boundary, and they are now open and free to public traffic. The following pikes are extensions of some of the main streets of Nashville:

Lebanon pike continues from Filmore street 13 miles to the county line and 17 miles farther to Lebanon, Tenn. On this pike is the Old Soldiers home, a substantial building surrounded by beautiful grounds. Farther removed from the highway is General Jackson's home, known as the Hermitage, which

MANY OCEAN LINERS ARRIVING IN BOSTON KEEP CUSTOMS BUSY

Boston waterfront is busy today, as many vessels have arrived from foreign ports.

The White Star line steamship Canopic, J. O. Carter, reached her berth at Charlestown early today with 789 passengers on board from Mediterranean ports. Of this number 216 were saloon, 149 second cabin and the remainder steerage.

Opera singers in large numbers came over on the ship to sing with the Boston opera company during the coming season. Among those who came as saloon passengers were: Ramon Blanchard, baritone, who is making his third trip here as a member of the company; Conductor Roberto Moranzone and Mrs. Moranzone, Assistant Conductor Arnaldo Schiavoni, Luigi Tavechia, basso comique, who is here for the fourth time, Assistant Conductor Oscar Spireksu and Mrs. Spireksu. Besides these, a chorus of 43 arrived in the second cabin.

Miss Elvira Leveroni, who was to take the part of Martha in "Mephistophele," the opening selection of the season of the Boston Opera Company, has been detained at Naples and Secretary Randolph Barocchi, of the company said today that it was probable that she will not appear here this winter. Her place will be filled by Miss Maria Claessens.

Gerardini Gerardi, the Spanish tenor in "Othello," is also detained at Naples, and will probably be unable to arrive here in time to sing this season.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Keyes of New Mexico and Warren, Mass., returned from a four months tour of England, Scotland, France and other European countries.

Patrick Flynn of New York, Paul J. Hanon of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. George Leavenworth of Ringville, Miss.; Dr. Matthew C. O'Connor of New Haven, who has spent three months of study and travel in Italy, Switzerland and Austria, were also on board.

Among other saloon passengers were: Dr. Edward Davis, Dr. E. D. Gardner, Dr. F. M. Howes, the Rev. and Mrs. George G. Hamilton, the Hon. D. W. Jones and Mrs. Jones and Dr. W. J. Wilson.

Steamship Parisian, Captain Haines of the Allan line, arrived today from Glasgow with 250 second cabin and 100 steerage passengers, in addition to a 1000-ton cargo of granite and general freight.

Plant line steamer Halifax from Halifax, N. S., brought in 59 returning Chinese, the largest number brought in on the steamer at one time.

Bringing 13 passengers and 30,000 bunches of bananas, the United Fruit Company's steamer Limon, Captain Smith, berthed at Long wharf early today from Port Limon.

Among the saloon passengers were A. C. Mix, paymaster for the fruit company at Bocas del Toro; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ford, J. B. Ernst and Mrs. Rosalia Laro of Costa Rica, on their way to Europe; Anthony Curette and Frank Rowland of the Northern railway of Costa Rica; Mr. and Mrs. J. Tucker and Miss C. Carrenza of San Jose, Miss E. W. Holman and Mrs. F. D. Wheeler of Boston, D. Robertson of Malden.

The Hermes, a coal collier from Lewiston, C. B., was the fifth boat in today.

The arrival of five steamers in port caused a delay in the customs service, for the force of inspectors was divided.

EASTERN STAR DELEGATES TO GO TO JACKSONVILLE

About 50 From New England Will Attend Triennial Assembly in Florida City Next Month.

Eastern Star delegation will start on next Monday for Jacksonville, Fla., where the triennial assembly of the organization will be held Nov. 8-11.

The party will pass through Washington, make a stop in Charleston, S. C., and visit Ft. Sumter; have a few hours in Tampa, Fla., and Orlando, S. C., and reach Jacksonville Nov. 6, from which a side trip will be taken to St. Augustine, where there is so much of historical interest. The return journey will commence Nov. 10.

All the grand matrons from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut are booked, as well as many past grand officers from New England states. About 50 will participate in the excursion, which has been arranged by Charles A. Watts, past grand patron.

A letter has been received from the Tampa chapter stating that a committee has been appointed by it to provide entertainment for the party while in that city, and the features will include automobile rides, social events and open house in the new Masonic clubroom.

ISSUE STATE OFFICERS LIST.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—William H. Pauling, Emich of Paris, has been appointed commissioner of deeds for the state of California by Governor Gillett. He is the only official of record who is representing this state in France. He is a native born American and a member of the American bar, but now practising in Paris.

NEW CATBOAT ASSOCIATION. NEWPORT, R. I.—A catboat association has been formed by those interested in that type of boat on Narragansett Bay. The objects of the new association are to frame racing rules and to encourage the sport of catboat racing.

GREATER PUBLICITY FOR NEW ENGLAND GOODS IS SOUGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

other New England concerns. This was a mistake, declared Mr. Donovan, because every bit of business coming into New England is a help to every manufacturer. Mr. Donovan illustrated his remarks concerning the value of advertising by distributing a copy of the New Orleans Item, a daily paper with 30 pages in the issue and 21½ full pages were devoted to advertising the goods of the successful firm of a local clothing house.

Thomas F. Anderson, secretary of the



THOMAS F. ANDERSON.
Secretary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association who gave an outline of its work.

New England Shoe and Leather Association, gave an outline of the work done by his association and also by the Boston Boot and Shoe Club, under the topic, "Publicity for New England Manufacturers," and referred with practical illustrations to the development of foreign and domestic trade relations, trade fairs and similar work.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R. FAIR OPENS TONIGHT AT FANEUIL HALL

The fair given by ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Massachusetts, will be opened tonight at 8 o'clock, in Faneuil hall. The fair is being given to raise a fund to provide a home for veterans and their wives and mothers, so that they need not be separated.

Tonight will be "citizens night" and Governor Draper, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, Mayor Fitzgerald, Joseph A. Walker and many other prominent citizens have been invited to attend. There will be singing by Miss Frances Fallon, with Miss Bernadette Masterson on the piano.

In the center of the room stands the flower booth adding the color of the garden and greenhouse to the gay bunting which decorates the walls. In the rear is a table where light refreshments are served. Around the sides of the room each circle of the state is represented, while on the "department table" useful articles from all over the state may be purchased. Much interest is being taken in a barrel of vegetables from Barre and a stock of corn from Maine which bears no less than 35 ears.

Tuesday night will be given over to the army and navy veterans. Among the speakers will be John A. Gilman, national commander of the G. A. R., and W. L. Dickey, past commander, with a rally in the Franklin school, Dover and Washington streets, this evening.

The general committee comprises Mrs. Eliza K. Leman, Mrs. Alfreda H. Perkins of Auburndale, and Mrs. Eliza J. Levitt of Lynn.

FENWAY COURT TO BE OPENED.

In response to numerous requests for admittance to Fenway Court, Mrs. John L. Gardner has consented to open it Monday, Nov. 21, and the court will remain open, it is expected, for the balance of the month, excepting Thanksgiving day and Sundays. The hours will be from 12 to 3 o'clock, and tickets may be obtained at Herriek's, Copley square.

REPRESENTATION IN FRANCE.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—William H. Pauling, Emich of Paris, has been appointed commissioner of deeds for the state of California by Governor Gillett. He is the only official of record who is representing this state in France. He is a native born American and a member of the American bar, but now practising in Paris.

TALKS BY THOMPSON SETON.

WINCHESTER, Mass.—Ernest Thompson Seton will talk on "The Message of the Indian and the Out-Door Life," before the Fortnightly Club this evening.

MR. GRIFFIN URGES THE BOYLSTON STREET SUBWAY PROPOSITION

(Continued from Page One.)

The worth of his plan, he states, is very generally admitted and has developed support from all sections. Mr. Griffin has made a study of the problem from the point of view of the community of interest idea; that is, the identifying of various sections having common interests, business, social or otherwise.

For the past five months Mr. Griffin has pushed with great energy the organization on Boylston street. The parties interested in the association, he asserts, are wholly concerned with the improvement of our transportation system as affecting the whole community.

MR. FOSS SPENT \$237 TO GET NOMINATION LAST TIME, HE SAYS

(Continued from Page One.)

Senator Lodge sees nothing scandalous in the lavish expenditure of money in campaigns by members of his own immediate family, or else he would have denounced such expenditures equally as scathingly as he has denounced whatever I have expended in campaigns of education, which in comparison is as but a drop in the bucket.

"He saw no harm in authorizing the expenditure as chairman of the Republican state committee of \$870,000 to elect George D. Robinson Governor, but when Eugene N. Foss spends a little over half that sum in a campaign of education, I am trying to 'buy' the state. Evidently in his opinion the cost of 'buying' a state has diminished nearly half since he retired as chairman of the Republican state committee.

"And I notice that although he says he doesn't speculate he fails to answer the questions of a Republican congressman of this state, a neighbor of his, Congressman Butler Ames, to explain why he tried his best to sell to the government two ships for friends of his at a price many thousand dollars beyond their market value."

He talks about questions asked me by a Boston paper and declares that a paper wouldn't have dreamed of asking Governor Draper such questions, but he entirely ignores questions affecting his own conduct when asked to answer by a congressman of his own party, who charges him with an endeavor to foist upon the government vessels in which his friends were interested as owners, at a price greatly beyond their worth."

Congressman Foss will be the principal speaker at a Democratic rally to be held in Brockton tomorrow evening and the Democratic city committee is making arrangements for the biggest Democratic rally held there in years. Mr. Foss spoke at Canton hall last year when he was a candidate for congressman, and was given a rousing reception. The Brockton Democrats believe that, in view of his reappearance as candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, Canton hall will be none too large to contain the people who will attend.

In addition to Mr. Foss, the speakers will be the Hon. James H. Vahey and T. F. Cassidy of Adams, the candidate for Lieutenant-governor. Following their speeches in Brockton they will be conveyed to Taunton in automobiles and will speak at a rally there. Former Alderman Edward Gilmore will preside at the Brockton rally, which will be opened by Daniel J. Harrington, chairman of the Democratic city committee. E. Gerry Brown will be the local speaker.

Congressman John A. Kelliher, who was defeated at the state primaries for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the ninth district by Councillor William F. Murray, will open his campaign for reelection as an independent candidate with a rally in the Franklin school, Dover and Washington streets, this evening.

Mr. Kelliher has the backing of many Boston business men and is preparing to conduct a vigorous campaign.

A. P. HEINZE MUST STAND SENTENCE

WASHINGTON—Arthur P. Heinze, brother of F. Augustus Heinze, the Montana millionaire, will have to spend 10 days in the custody of the United States marshal and pay a fine of \$200 for inducing a witness to flee to Canada, according to a decision handed down today by the supreme court of the United States. Heinze, who received this sentence in the federal court of New York, asked the supreme court to review the case. It refused.

FOREST FIRE DAMAGE.

WASHINGTON—Declaring that last summer's fires destroyed between 1 and 2 per cent of the total stand of national forest timber of the United States, the officers of the forest service today issued the first official estimate of damages. The burned area represents a loss of \$15,000,000, or approximately 6,000,000,000 feet of lumber. The area burned over is declared to be not less than 1,250,000 acres.

FRIENDSHIP OF CHINA WITH UNITED STATES IS DECLARED GREAT

(Continued from Page One.)

protect its people's interests and the land in which those interests lie."

Although himself a Chinese, Judge King speaks in the highest terms of Prince Chun, the Regent of China, and his attitude toward modern progress, and the judge himself numbers some of the Manchu princes of highest rank among his intimate friends.

Prince Su is the head of the home affairs department, with which the judge is connected in the capacity of legal adviser. He and Prince Su have been photographed together. The judge praises the efficiency of the police service which now extends throughout the empire, where a few years ago there was little or no police system worth mentioning.

The Prince Regent, he says, is a very able man, although he is subjected to considerable criticism from the people as being too slow, and not wideawake to his opportunities for progress. The judge thinks that the conservatism of the Prince Regent, who is himself a friend of progress, is commendable.

He reasons that if the Regent were to encourage innovations to proceed as rapidly as possible, if anything should go wrong through the country not being in readiness to receive them, the responsibility would devolve upon the Regent himself, who, in his estimation is wise to advance slowly.

In regard to the reforms that are taking place, the judge cites the fact that every nationality is opening institutions of learning in China and the Chinese government has taken up the work and has directed that every district must be provided with schools.

Judge King himself is a member of a board to which has been delegated the task of revising the code laws of China. The new code, which is based mainly on German law, is to be made operative two years hence.

In the representative system of government—the provincial and national assemblies—the judge sees a hopeful sign for China. He knows but little concerning the provisional national parliament, which has convened recently, save what he has seen in newspapers. This body is to prepare the way for the permanent parliament, which is to be established in seven years' time. However, these representative bodies afford the ordinary people of China an avenue through which to make their wishes known to the throne, something which it was extremely difficult for them to do in the past.

Mr. Robinson introduced Judge King to Mayor Fitzgerald at the latter's office at city hall today. With Mr. King was Shaoying D. Shoe, a student at Cornell. Judge King and the mayor talked principally about the commercial relations of China and the United States and both were of the opinion that the time was soon coming when these relations would be much closer.

WHITMAN WOMEN GIVE OUT YEAR'S CLUB PROGRAM

Season Which Opens With a Lecture on "Panama and the Canal" Will Be Active Until Close in April.

WHITMAN, Mass.—The Whitman Woman's Club has arranged the following program for the season: Oct. 26, town hall, at 2:30 p. m., lecture by Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd on "Panama and the Canal"; Nov. 1, G. A. R. hall, 2:30 p. m., civics class, lecture "The Common Life," Miss Helen Holmes; No. 9, town hall, 8 p. m., lecture, "Some Interesting People I Have Met," Robert Lincoln O'Brien; Nov. 15, Empire theater, music class, Frederick Blair cellist, Clarence Wilson baritone, and Tell Electric company; Nov. 22, high school, 3:30 p. m., educational department, lecture, "The Home and the School," J. W. MacDonald of the state board of education; No. 29, Empire theater, 2:30 p. m., arts and crafts department, lecture, "With Rembrandt in Holland," Mrs. Minna Elliot Tenney; Dec. 6, G. A. R. hall, 2:30 p. m., dramatic recital, "Rip Van Winkle," George Kieran; Jan. 3, G. A. R. hall, 2:30 p. m., household economics, lecture, "Simplicity in Living," Mrs. Mary J. Lincoln; Jan. 11, town hall, 8 p. m., guest night, illustrated lecture, "Some Heroes of Our Coast," Arthur Peck; Jan. 17, Empire theater, 2:30 p. m., music class, lecture recital, Miss Bee Mayer, harpist; Jan. 25, town hall, 2:30 p. m., lecture, "Industrial and Vocational Training for Girls," Mrs. Lucinda Prince; Jan. 31, high school, 3:30 p. m., educational department, lectures, "Diet and Hygiene for School Children," Miss Edna Carter; Feb. 7, town hall, 8 p. m., animal musical; Feb. 14, banquet hall, arts and crafts, exhibit; Feb. 22, town hall, 2:30 p. m., Shakespeare recital, "The Winter's Tale," Mrs. Christabel W. Kidder; Feb. 28, town hall, 8 p. m., lecture, Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly; March 8, town hall, 2:30 p. m., "Plantation Melodies," Mrs. Emily Farrow Gregory; March 14, G. A. R. hall, 2:30 p. m., "Plantation Melodies," Mrs. Emily Farrow Gregory; March 14, G. A. R. hall, 2:30 p. m., literary department, open date; March 22, town hall, 8 p. m., drama; March 28, high school, 3:30 p. m., educational department, lecture, Dr. Albert M. Hyde; April 4, Empire theater, music class; April 12, open date; April 26, town hall, 2:30 p. m., annual meeting.

Dusseldorf II. (Germany), Hans Gercke pilot, S. F. Perkins aid. Landed at Kiskis 42 hours in air; distance about 722 miles.

Harburg III. (Germany), Lieutenant Vogt pilot, W. F. Assman aid. Landed in Lake Nipissing Ont., Tuesday at 9 p. m.; in air 27 hours and 46 minutes; distance about 750 miles.

St. Louis IV. (America), H. E. Honeywell pilot, J. W. Tolland aid. Landed at Hillman, Mich., Tuesday night; about 28 hours in air; distance about 550 miles.

Condor (France), Jacques Faure pilot, E. G. Schmolli aid. Landed at Two Rivers, Wis., on Tuesday at 2 p. m.; 21 hours and 20 minutes in air; distance about 410 miles.

Million Club (America), S. Louis Von Phul pilot, J. M. O'Reilly aid. Landed near Racine, Wis., on Tuesday at 7:25 a. m.; in air 14h. 32m.; distance, about 315 miles.

Montreal, Que.—It is the opinion of August Blanckerts, aide of the balloon Germania, that Allan R. Hawley and Augustus Post, pilot and aide, respectively, of the balloon America II, which left St. Louis last Monday and from whom no word has since been received, are fighting their way through the wilderness of northern Quebec.

Mr. Blanckerts and Capt. Hugo Von Abercron, after coming to earth, were 32 hours forcing their way through an unbroken forest to the railway line.

There they met a construction gang and from them learned that a large yellow balloon preceded the Germania over practically the same route by half an hour. The railroad men told Mr. Blanckerts that the other balloon was very high up and maintained the same altitude until she passed out of sight toward the Ungava wilderness.

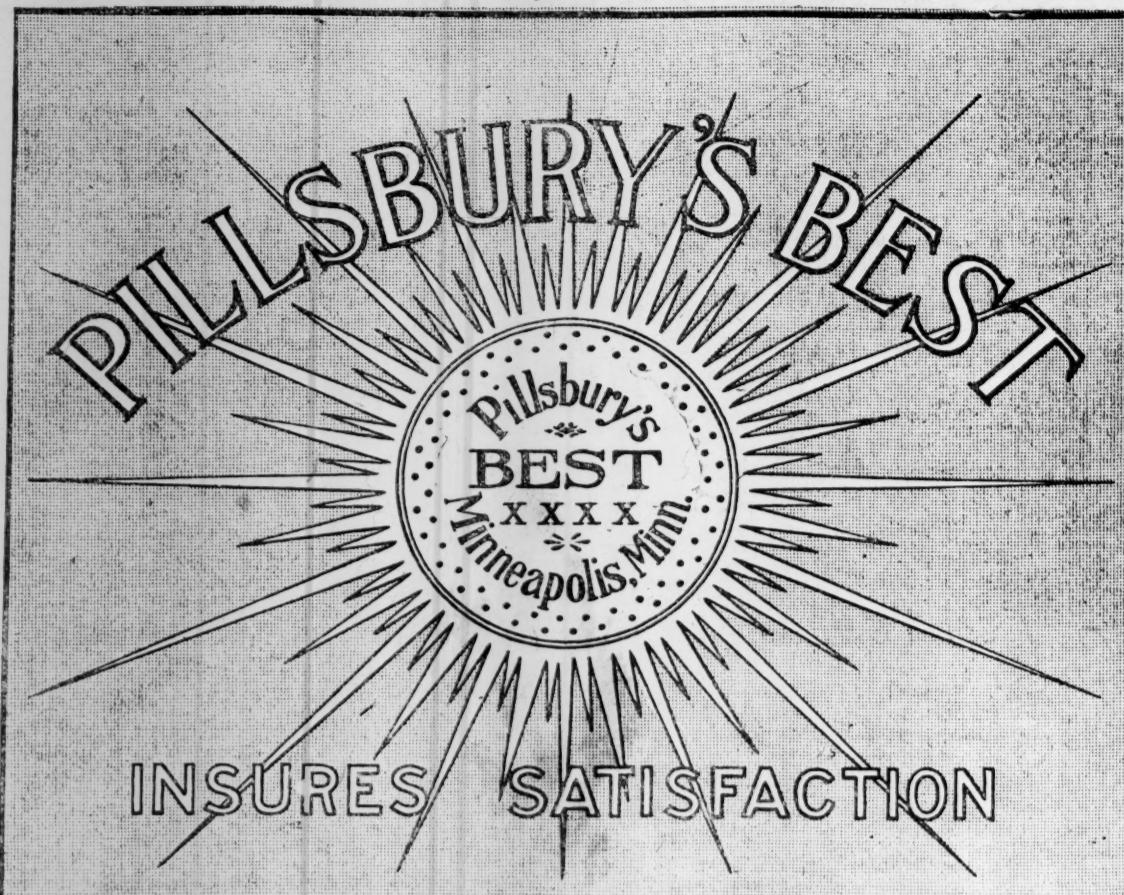
Two of the provincial police paddled 16 miles in the hope of rendering aid to the Azores' crew near Biscotasing, Ont.

Record of Balloons

ST. LOUIS—With the America II, Alan R. Hawley pilot and Augustus Post aid, still unaccounted for, the relative positions of the nine other balloons in the international race which started from here last Monday are figured by Lieut. Andrew Drew of the Missouri signal corps, and his hydrographic expert, for the Aero Club of St. Louis.

Lieutenant Drew gives the distances traveled by the aeronauts unofficially as follows:

Dusseldorf



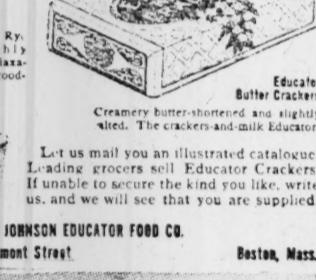
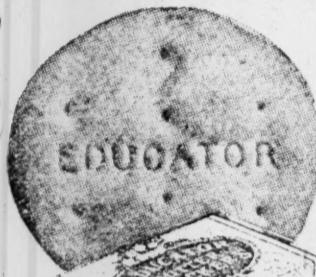
Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co.
AND GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

EDUCATOR CRACKERS

Nothing takes the place of Educator Crackers, because no other crackers are made with the same care, or combine real food with such tempting taste.

Rich in the nut-like flavor of Nature's whole grain, brought out by special baking methods.

There are twenty kinds of Educator Crackers. Do you know them all? Kept fresh and crisp in air-tight tins.



Leather Collar Sets

Leather collar and cuff sets on tailor-made suits are not very new; but they are being revived in the sudden return of leather, and are seen frequently in black patent leather on tweed or covert suits of brown, blue and gray. Sometimes, too, they are in white; one such was worn with a white serge coat cut in empire style and disclosing a very smart red-and-white striped waistcoat beneath.

Hats Simply Trimmed

The lines of many of the natural beaver hats are exceedingly good, though, in fact, to be treated to adornment of any kind; consequently these shapes are worn without trimming save a narrow black velvet ribbon band and flat tailored bow of the simplest kind.

OPEN MESH CURTAINS PRETTY

In a room where it is desirable to have plenty of light, yet not be open to the public gaze, curtains of heavy wide meshed nets—fish nets or some of the fancy nets of rather heavy quality—are just the thing.

These should hang rather plain, and for a single window or a very wide window like the store of a small shop can be hung as a shade with no fulness.

A striking one is made with a border down each side and across the bottom of flowered chintz. This is set well in from the edges, fully the width of the stripe.

Ruffles on Skirts

The prevalence of the tunic and the overskirt has given rise to a modification of these in the shape of circular ruffles, extending from waist to ankles. This is quite in the style of several years back, but somehow combines fluffiness with simplicity, and maintains the tight and narrow skirt announced for this fall and winter. Usually five ruffles are used on a skirt; sometimes these are plain, again they are edged or veiled with chiffon or tulle.—Indianapolis Star.

Metal flowers are still with us, but the new roses of all colored silk are touched with gilt paint, and the effect is wondrously pretty. Just a little at the edges of the petals, the same as the "japped" look that china painters often give their pieces. These roses are by no means stiff, either. Some are made of satin, but the fabric does not take to gilt so well, and the best are silk. The paint makes them a little stiff, but the effect loses nothing in beauty because of their prim little air.

PARISIANS TAKE TO VELVET FOR HATS AND GENERAL ASPECT IS VERY DARK

SATIN for hats is rarely in evidence, writes the Paris correspondent of the Kansas City Star. People so tired of it last fall that certainly this season Parisians will take velvet for their hats instead of satin. Nothing is prettier or richer than velvet pile, anyway.

The general aspect of hats is very dark. The union of white and black is as much sought for as ever, but really nothing is more elegant than the all-black hat, and this summer it is particularly stunning in the soft velvet and the wide, long spiral plumes, posed toward the back and sometimes falling over the coiffure.

Unless a hat is large, it is more apt to be a toque. In fact, the milliners are so under the spell of the toque that they call everything with that name, no matter what the shape. But these toques are not small. They are medium, both as to size and to weight. Roses of silk or velvet trim any of the shapes, and a feature of such models is the full crown, so arranged that there is a kind of point toward the back. Much gilt and silver are used also, whether as motives or as bands of lace. And this year's trimming is all that is lovely.

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Handerchief Case You Can Crochet

USE either Saxony or single zephyr wool of pink color. Chain to length of 12 inches, then work a strip 12 inches long in Afghan stitch (5 inches wide). Next crochet in d. c. one row around the strip, putting 1 ch. between every 2 sts., and putting the d. c. in every other Afghan st.

Next make a row of 3 d. c., 1 ch., alternately, leaving 2 d. c. between each shell of 3. Finish with a row of 8 t. c., s. c., putting the t. c. between two of the shells, the s. c. between next 2, alternate, until the whole round is finished.

For the lining take a piece of pink satin, wide and long enough to cover the piece of crochet up to the first row of shells; turn in the raw edges and blind stitch into position. Turn one end back, so that the satin lining folds over to the depth of an inch and a half, catch it firmly in place, and fasten on each side bows of rose-colored ribbon one and one-quarter of an inch wide. One yard is sufficient, says Today's Magazine.

Crochet terms—Ch., chain; series of loops, each drawn with the hook through the preceding one. D. c.—Double crochet; insert the hook in the work, draw a loop through, thread over and draw the loop through, thread over and draw the loop through.

Sofa Pillows

When making up a pillow which you have embroidered, introduce a thick sheet of cotton wadding under the cover. Both the appearance and the "feel" of the cushion are improved by this treatment. The same thing applies to heavy pillows of all sorts, embroidered or otherwise.

Chenille Caps

Parisian women have taken with enthusiasm to the new knitted caps of chenille, mostly in red and other bright colors, very flat, and untrimmed. These are warm, light and pretty, and will be much worn this winter for skating, etc., and as travelling caps.

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Dry Cleaning

Make a paste of cornmeal and gasoline, or talcum powder and gasoline; brush on the spots and streaks, fold up the garment and lay it away for 24 hours. The stains will be gone, and the powder will easily brush off.

FASHIONS AND

Crocheted Tie in Easy English Stitch

THE girl who is laboriously knitting silk ties should try one of the crochet ones, which can be finished in half the time and will look just as well.

A stylish stitch that looks intricate but is easy is made from ordinary crocheting, save that a stripe is formed in the middle of the tie by taking four stitches through the stitch, not on the last row knit, but two rows below.

Cast on the desired number of stitches for the width, knit straight across for three rows, then in the fourth row when coming to the proper stitch to make the four rows of stitching in the middle of the tie put the needle into the first row and knit the usual way. After finishing stripe knit straight across to end.

Do this on every row when the stripe is reached and you have a showy effect that has a raised look.

A similar stitch could be used in crocheting a baby blanket. All that is necessary is accurate counting of the first row to get the stripes spaced evenly across the width. Later it is but a matter of even work and not dropping stitches.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Furs For Little Girl.

The children's furs, of course, should be light in both weight and color. Ermine is just as popular as ever, either in the imitation or real. The convenient little pocketbook set in last season's muff is seen this year also. A darker gray fur is imitation chinchilla.

Coney has longer fur than the ermine, but is minus the fascinating little black tails which delight the small girl.

Another inexpensive white fur is the "tippet" set. This has long, kinky fur which might almost be called hair. The small possessor of a muff and neckpiece in this will surely be tempted to comb the little kinks out with dolly's comb.

Shirt Waist Ironing Plan

It is difficult to iron between the buttons on a shirt waist without breaking them loose or leaving a puckered edge. A good plan is to have a very thick, narrow pad of flannel or Canton flannel to slip under the right side for the buttons to sink into while you iron the wrong side then run the iron once along the outside edge on the right side.

With this suit she has five waists and three hats. Extravagant? Not a bit, because they all may be made at home. One is of chiffon over a silk of a lighter tone to match the cloth and has a guimpe of deep cream net and lace. The hat to go with this is medium-sized beaver of old blue, trimmed with velvet and feathers.

Another waist which harmonizes beautifully with the blue hat is one of pongee trimmed with Persian bands and gilt buttons.

Still another color scheme which is equally lovely is a silk hat of the same material as the collar and cuffs of the coat. This is nice for traveling, trimmed simply with some ribbon velvet slightly darker in shade and relieved by a large deep pink rose. A white linen tailored shirtwaist with a smart-looking collar and jabot is to be worn with this hat.

Then the third combination is that of black and ermine. The effect of this with the suit has been really stunning. The hat is rather large and made of net and lace, with a velvet edge.

Another pretty curtain of this straight or single type, which can be utilized for vestibule windows or where the curtain is rarely lifted, is made of filet net with a border down each side and across the bottom of flowered chintz. This is set well in from the edges, fully the width of the stripe.

Another treatment of these nets is to crochet a floral design all over them, making an edge to correspond for the bottom.

The tops are finished with a narrow hem, through which rings are sewed at intervals to run over curtain rod so the curtain can be pushed aside when desired.

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What We Think of Books Sent Us For Review

"MOLLY MAKE-BELIEVE." By Eleanor Hallowell Abbott. New York: The Century Company.

Were it not for the acceptance in this book of the reality of an error it could be accepted as a really delightful little story. The volume may easily be read in one evening.

Carl Stanton is engaged to be married to a young society woman whose pursuits of pleasure appear to overshadow her love for him. She doesn't know how to write a comforting love letter—at least she doesn't do so and while away in the South for the winter she asserts she will write but once a week.

Cornelia jokingly presents Carl a circular from the Serial Letter Company, a concern that offers to furnish love letters daily (three grades: shy, medium and intense) for the comfort of its customers.

Carl sends a check for a series of the letters. They begin to come and are so filled with genuine sympathetic interest in his affairs that they lead the recipient through a series of experiences that ends in his breaking the engagement with Cornelia and his discovering and winning the heart of the author of the letters—known as Molly Make-Believe, but whose true name is Molly Meredith.

The story is cleverly written and fascinating.

"THE BATTLE OF THE WILDERNESS." By Morris Schaff. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Perhaps those who hope that the days of war are over are not averse to having those wars which have occurred, and which have their part in history, accurately described. While the teaching of details of war in the public schools is being discouraged, this is not taken in this age to mean that all accounts of great conflicts shall be forgotten.

Gen. Morris Schaff, who wrote "The Spirit of Old West Point," has put his descriptive powers effectively into this new volume depicting his personal experiences in the famous campaign of the army of the Potomac in Virginia.

He has not spared the woes of side of war. It is a book by a soldier for soldiers or for use by historians in keeping their facts in order rather than one to recommend for home and family perusal, but it is a strong, masterful account, nevertheless, by one who has gone through the perils that only a civil war veteran can fully know.

Grant, Sheridan, Meade, Hancock, Pickett, and other great commanders of their time are given an intimate personal part in this tale of the battlefield.

General Schaff is a graduate of West Point. At 23 he was a first lieutenant in the reg't'r army. As assistant to the chief of ordnance of the army of the Potomac he took an active part in the great campaign which began at midnight May 3, 1864, and ended the following April with the surrender of Lee.

"ORIGINAL POEMS AND OTHER VERSE SET TO MUSIC AND SONGS WITH PIANOFORTE ACCOMPANIMENT." By Julia Ward Howe. The Boston Music Company: G. Schirmer.

The preface to this little work is written by Mrs. Richards, who tells us that her mother had always sung, since the days when her fine soprano voice was trained with care by Cardini, an intimate friend of Garcia. This simple note takes one back in fancy to the beloved and lovely young woman who moved in her circle of delightful associates, always followed by admiring eyes. The musical gift blossomed like long in these simple songs. It came as natural for her to sing as to speak and when a melody was wanted for her own verses or those of others she made it herself. Her children and grandchildren begged at last that some of these songs should be collected and given permanent form. An edition de luxe was accordingly published for the eighty-ninth anniversary, May 27, 1908. An ordinary edition is also published.

It is interesting to note, for all the sustaining cheer which Mrs. Howe has so long had for so many friends, that of these original poems printed here nearly all speak of sorrow. Perhaps she set her sadness to rhyme and then to music, and this is why her friends had only the sunshine.

"Via Felice" is perhaps the most purely poetic of these verses and is quoted here:

"Twas in the Via Felice
My friend his dwelling made,
The Roman Via Felice
Half sunshine, half in shade;
But I dwelt near the convent
Whose bells did hallow noon
And every lesser hour
With sweet recurrent tune
They lent their solemn cadence
To all the thoughtless day,
The heart so oft it heard them
Was lifted up to pray.

Of not where he is lying
With dear ancestral dust,
Not where his household leaving
Grew sad and dim with rust;
But in the ancient city
And from the quaint old door,
I'm watching at my window
His coming never more.

Has still some happy street
Tis in the Via Felice
My friend and I shall meet.

The tunes have all the sweet, old-time ballad-like quality, and are eminently vocal. They were sung for the sake of singing, not to exploit music as a science or even as an art, but just to say with singing voice the meanings which the singer found in the words. Such a record of tuneful thinking as this is a kind of tone-sketch of this rare woman. It is charming to think of her, with all the busy affairs to which she gave herself to the very latest years, still thinking in melody. This inward harmonious of consciousness is really what made her Mrs. Howe.

To this volume a portrait is prefixed, the one by Henry Havelock Pierse, and I come quite near, and bow low with

also the poem "Endeavor," from which we quote:

What hast thou for thy scattered seed,
O sower of the plain?
Where are the many gathered sheaves?
Thy hope should bring again?
The only record of my work
Lies in the buried grain."

O conqueror of a thousand fields,
In dented armor dight,
What growths of purple amaranth
Shall crown thy bough of might?
"Only the blossom of my life
Flung widely in the fight."

"WOODLAND PATHS." "WILD PASTURES."
"WOOD WILDERNESS." "WILLOWWOOD WAYS."
By Winthrop Packard. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co.

"That such things are not seen oftener is simply because people are dull and go to bed instead of sitting out under the witch-hazel at midnight of a full moon."

These words, from one of Mr. Packard's most charming chapters, might be taken as a motto for them all. Evidently, if this writer has any dulness, he leaves it to go to bed while he walks abroad, for not a shadow of it gets into his book. It would be idle to discuss which of these little volumes is excellent above the others. The only ground for such a decision would be the personal preference of those individuals who have a favorite season; as, in an untrammelled way, the books follow the year, beginning with spring, in "Woodland Paths," and proceeding in the order above given.

They are the result of frequent, intimate observation and original notes. The locality is that of eastern Massachusetts, but the studies are of much wider usefulness than this would indicate, if unexplained and will be found of large applicability anywhere north of southern New Jersey and east of the Ohio.

Those, however, who are so privileged as to visit the spots described, book in hand, to read and compare, will have a rare opportunity of pleasure and a means of grace; and it is proof of the worth of the papers that they arouse a keen desire to do this very thing.

Mr. Packard brings to nature that friendly companionship which melts her reserve and elicits her secrets. It is not a matter of a summer or a winter stroll. He has lived with the wild creatures, and has known the growing things not only when they were green, but in each stage of their growth and rest. He knows what it is to pass the night them all, "waylaying the dawn." So the deep and beautiful ways of nature are open to him and he has that to report which the many might know, but which few find out for themselves.

The style of the report is worthy of its content. In the manner, genuine culture but no bookishness; in the subject matter, few scientific terms, but much solid information. There is true poetry in some of his musings, and a saving salt of quiet humor, with just enough of whimsy to serve as chaste embroidery without suggesting frippery.

The spring book begins with the Samia Cecropia moth who has hung all winter above the mantel. Hearing the call of the spring he now peers outside of his cocoon, and the marvelous blending of colors in his body and wings sends the beholder to the woods, to look there for the same tints and shades, as south wind and spring rain have brought them out.

In squirrel fur, in grasses and lichens, in birch and willow, wild cherry and maple the rich yet delicate shades are traced. The only color lacking is blue.

Hepaticas? Still asleep on the hill-side. Violets? No, they have too much sense to venture out improperly early even on that southern slope. But presently there is a voice from the sky, "Cheerily we, cheerily we," and a couple of bluebirds arrive to complete the color scheme.

In "Spring Dawn" the author speaks a good word for symlocarpus as against its "caddish critics."

"I wonder why we always smile at the most beautiful spring flower . . . the very first of the season." If the English language could have afforded the flower some less odorous name than skunk-cabbage it has done construction and rich color might have been more appreciated. But Mr. Packard is not misled into derision by slighting terminology. "And even as I looked at it the sun slipped out of the low bank of dark horizontal mists and sent a golden good morning like a benediction right down upon the head of the humble, courageous, sturdy beauty of the brookside. After that approval why should any blossom care?"

The summer chronicle contains considerable butterfly information, and some fishing adventures. The usual drawbacks to real enjoyment of the latter, for those who feel with the worm and the fish, are as little emphasized as is consistent with the taste of those who sympathize more with the pleasure of the man at the other end of the line; and what Mr. Packard writes on this and such like points throughout, leans far more toward the side of the dumb creatures than toward the man.

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In "The Pond at Low Tide," he writes very beautifully of the Unio Margaritifera, the river mussel, lucent green and gold without, azure and fire within. "Mother of pearl, we call it, for out of the same source is born the gem which may be worth a king's ransom."

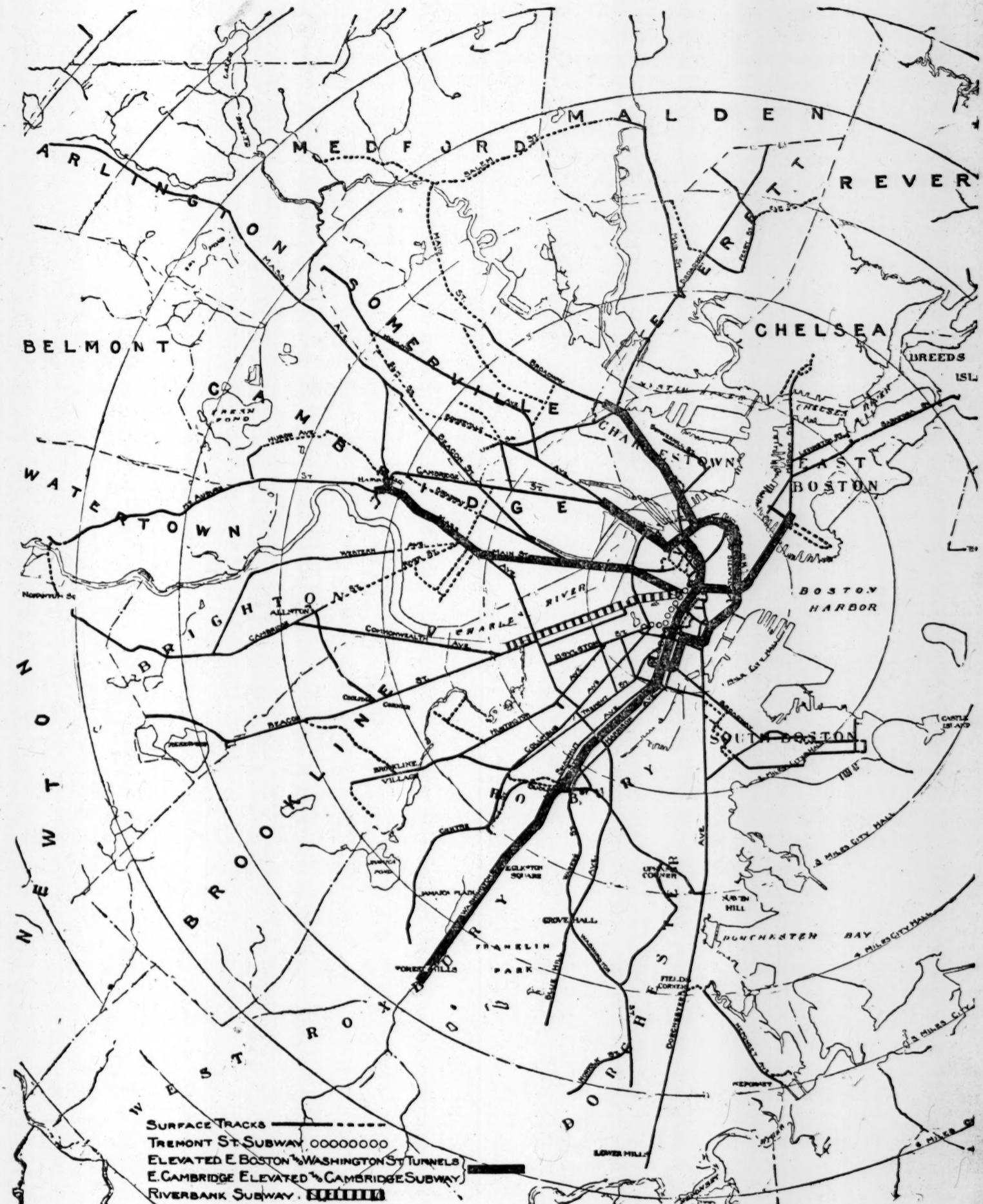
When autumn comes, we are invited to sit along the pond shores and ready stretches of meadow marsh, and watch the migrant birds. First the yellow legs who may be from the Arctic circle, with Patagonia for a terminus. Then the spotted sandpiper, en route for the Caribbean sea. The sandpiper, owing to the springiness of his leg muscles, teeters when he tries to stand still, and this the author thinks accounts for his seeming courtesy. "They are apt to face me as

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

What the Boston Elevated Has Done for Rapid Transit

Extensions and Additions, Subway, Elevated and Surface, Which It Has Provided

MAP NO. 8 AUTHORIZED EXTENSIONS



From map of Boston Suburbs, Copyright, Geo. H. Walker & Co., Walker Lith. & Pub. Co.

The Boston Elevated Railway Company is showing the additions and extensions which it has made to its system.

On September 28 was shown the surface lines and the Tremont Street Subway as in January, 1898. This was when the Boston Elevated took charge. On October 3 there was shown in addition the original Elevated system. On October 5 the East Boston Tunnel. On October 10 the Washington Street Tunnel. On October 13 the Forest Hills Elevated Extension. On October 17 the East Cambridge Elevated Extension. On October 19 the Cambridge Subway and Beacon Hill Tunnel.

To the above is now added the

Riverbank Subway Shown thus

Simultaneously TWO GREAT IMPROVEMENTS will be accomplished by the Riverbank Subway.

First: The relief of the CONGESTION ON BOYLSTON STREET.
Second: The provision of ADDITIONAL TERMINAL FACILITIES at Park Street.

At present FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY CARS per hour are operated on Boylston Street in rush hours.

Riverbank subway will probably have a capacity of FIVE HUNDRED CARS per hour.

From Park Street, it will save TEN MINUTES in running time to nearly all the people of Brighton, Allston and Brookline, and to part of the people of Newton, Waltham and Watertown.

It will run from Park Street under the Common to Charles river. Thence paralleling the river to Charlestown.

It will be ONE AND THREE QUARTERS MILES in length and its cost is estimated at THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS for construction without equipment.

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

Latest Market Reports

Produce Quotations

Shipping

RICH DEPOSIT OF COPPER
NOW AVAILABLE IN AFRICA

Operating Expenses in Kantanga District Much Lower Than for Mines in United States—Coal and Water Supplies for Generating Electricity.

Recent cables to the effect that the Cape to Cairo railway has just reached Elizabethville are of the greatest importance to the copper markets of the world, as this city is the first station in the Kantanga copper regions, about which European interests have been making the most remarkable reports for several years. The most important mine in the Kantanga region is known as the Star of the Kongo, and is located at Elizabethville. In the immediate vicinity there are five or six other copper mines, which it is believed will develop into producers soon. The Star mine is now being equipped with machinery recently shipped from Antwerp, and within half a year the first Kantanga copper is expected to reach European markets.

In view of the great importance of this event to the copper interests of America, a description of the Kantanga deposits and their prospects will be of interest. The district lies in the remote part of the Kongó Free State. It extends nearly east and west across the streams forming the head waters of the Kongo. The mineral district is about 200 miles long by 25 miles wide, and in it nearly 150 copper deposits have been located. Recent explorations in the mountains lying north of the eastern part of the belt have resulted in further discoveries of copper ore, although it is impossible from the meager data thus far received to form any conclusions as to their importance.

It is not yet possible to form any accurate estimate of the copper contained in the Kantanga region, owing to lack of transportation facilities. The work of developing the deposits has been of a most superficial character, most of the deposits having merely been scratched on the surface to verify their existence.

Only about 15 mines have been opened up to any extent, and of these only two have been opened as deep as 100 feet below the surface.

The Star mine at Elizabethville is described as being in a hill of ore about two miles long. Some 600 meters of tunnels and crosscuts have been opened and it is estimated that ore worth \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000 has thus far been exposed. Mining experts said that the ore contained from 11 per cent to 12 per cent of copper. Thus far the ore has been mined in the most primitive way, negroes hauling out the ore with windlass and rope.

About 80 miles to the northwest lies the Kambo mine, said to be the richest copper mine in the world. It is described as consisting of two hills of copper ore one of which is 1800 meters long and 600 meters wide, the other considerably longer. Tunnels have been driven into one of them about 1100 feet and the engineers gave the average richness of the ore taken out as 14 to 16 per cent. It is estimated that it contains 3,000,000 tons of 12 per cent ore down to the 100-foot level. Ten other mines in the district at which some work had been done show that of 1900, and value of the trade was four-fold greater.

COTTON CLOTH
FOR PHILIPPINES

NEW YORK—Exporters as well as manufacturers of cotton cloths find considerable encouragement in the extent to which demand for this class of fabrics has improved in the Philippine islands. Orders received by export houses are far above any previous year's takings. For the eight months ending with August, 34,142,843 yards of various kinds of cotton cloths were exported from the United States to the Philippines. Value of these exports was \$2,104,577, comprising 16.7 per cent of total exports from continental United States to the Philippines.

For 12 months ended with June, 1910, 37,239,953 yards of cotton cloth were shipped, compared with 11,789,812 yards in 1909 and 9,909,417 yards in 1908. The latest year's business has more than tripled that of 1909, and value of the trade was four-fold greater.

EUROPE TAKING
OUR BREADSTUFFS

NEW YORK—Movement of breadstuffs to Europe is one of the principal determining factors in international exchange of the countries directly concerned. There are now afloat for that continent wheat and flour of the equivalent of 41,000,000 bushels of wheat.

There have been exported since Aug. 1 to Oct. 21, 164,000,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 124,000,000 last year and 117,000,000 the year before.

PENNSYLVANIA
LINES INSPECTION

PHILADELPHIA—Chief Engineer of Pennsylvania railroad, who has been inspecting all lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie, says:

"I have never seen all lines of the system in better condition than at this time. The physical condition of the tracks is excellent."

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Trans-Atlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.
Sailings from New York.
•Ryndam, for Rotterdam..... Oct. 25
•Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen..... Oct. 25
President Grant, for Hamburg..... Oct. 26
Empress of India, for Liverpool..... Oct. 26
Rowe, for Mediterranean ports..... Oct. 26
Tentonic, for Southampton..... Oct. 26
Panama, for Mediterranean ports..... Oct. 27
Helsing Olav, for Copenhagen..... Oct. 27
Barbarossa, for Bremen..... Oct. 27
•Baltic, for Liverpool..... via Dover..... Oct. 27
Minnewaska, for London..... Oct. 27
•Baltic, for Liverpool..... Oct. 27
California, for Southampton..... Oct. 27
Hamburg, for Glasgow..... Oct. 27
Hamburg, for Hamburg..... Oct. 27
Sailings from Boston.
Ivernia, for Liverpool..... Oct. 25
Georgian, for Liverpool..... Oct. 25
•Empress of India, for Hamburg..... Oct. 25
Prins, for Glasgow..... Oct. 25
Anglia, for London..... Oct. 25
Rhine, for Hamburg..... Oct. 25
Rhine, for Hamburg..... Oct. 25
Bostonian, for Manchester..... Oct. 25
•Canopic, for Mediterranean ports..... Oct. 25
Sailings from Philadelphia.
Friesland, for Liverpool..... Oct. 25
Lake Champlain, for Montreal..... Oct. 25
Laurentian, for Liverpool..... Oct. 25
Toronto, for Hull..... Oct. 25
Rhine, for Havana..... Oct. 25

WESTBOUND.
Sailings from Liverpool.
Lake Manitoba, for Montreal..... Oct. 27
Cedric, for New York..... Oct. 29
Mauretania, for New York..... Oct. 29
Megantic, for Montreal..... Oct. 29
Sailings from London.
Meseba, for New York..... Oct. 27
Sailings from Southampton.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York..... Oct. 27
Majestic, for New York..... Oct. 28
St. Louis, for New York..... Oct. 28
Prins Frederik Wilhelm, for N.Y. Oct. 28
Sailings from Glasgow.
Nunidam, for Boston..... Oct. 28
Columbia, for New York..... Oct. 28

Sailings from Hamburg.

Patricia, for New York..... Oct. 26
Sailings from Bremen.
Großer Kurfürst, for New York, for New York..... Oct. 25
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N.Y. Oct. 25

Sailings from Havre.

La Géogne, for New York..... Oct. 29
La Savoie, for New York..... Oct. 29

Sailings from Antwerp.

Kroonland, for New York..... Oct. 29

Sailings from Rotterdam.

Corredryk, for Boston via Philadelphia..... Oct. 29
Noordam, for New York..... Oct. 29

Sailings from Flume.

Carpathia, for New York..... Oct. 29

Sailings from Genoa.

Duca d'Aosta, for New York..... Oct. 25
Berlin, for New York..... Oct. 27

Trans-Pacific Sailings.

Sailings from San Francisco.
•Mongolia, for Hongkong..... Oct. 25
Wilhelmina, for Honolulu..... Oct. 25
•Century, for Sydney..... Oct. 25

Sailings from Seattle.

Awa Maru, for Hongkong..... Oct. 25

Sailings from Tacoma.

Panama Maru, for Hongkong..... Oct. 25

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from Yokohama.

Inaba Maru, for Seattle..... Oct. 26
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco..... Oct. 26

Sailings from Hongkong.

Empress of China, for San Francisco..... Oct. 26
Minakata, for Seattle..... Oct. 26

Sailings from Honolulu.

Lurie, for San Francisco..... Oct. 26
Sailings from Sydney.

Panama Maru, for Vancouver.

Oct. 24

United States mail.

Sailings from Liverpool.

Lake Manitoba, for Montreal..... Oct. 27
Cedric, for New York..... Oct. 29
Mauretania, for New York..... Oct. 29
Megantic, for Montreal..... Oct. 29

Sailings from London.

Meseba, for New York..... Oct. 27

Sailings from Southampton.

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Sailings from New York.

Prins Frederik Wilhelm, for N.Y. Oct. 28

Sailings from Glasgow.

Nunidam, for Boston..... Oct. 28

Columbia, for New York..... Oct. 28

United States mail.

LUMBER CUT IN
ONTARIO LARGE

Increased Demand for Rail-way Ties, and Prices Are Expected to Continue High—The Burned District.

MONTREAL—Incidental to the devastation of hundreds of thousands of acres of timber this summer by what are conceded to be the most extensive and destructive forest fires that ever visited Ontario, the lumber jack, after an almost total absence of two years, is to have another inning in western Ontario—the biggest in fact, that the section has ever known. Men in touch with the situation declare that the cut between the eastern boundary of Manitoba and the north shore of Lake Superior during the coming season will be by far the largest in the history of the district.

The reasons, they say, are obvious. There is an increased demand for railroad ties, and the prices will be as good or better than ever before. Throughout the burned area, the ties must be taken out this winter if the raw product is not to be rendered worthless by the elements and worms.

To avoid considerable loss, the provincial government has been forced to subject to tenders vast tracts which were designed for conservation prior to the visitation of flames. The government has commenced to advertise for tenders, and will revise the tenders submitted before the fires raged. Under the old form of tenders, the contractor paid for the lumber taken out, and posted a deposit as a guarantee of responsibility. If the contractor does not take out more than the value of the deposit, that is all the government can collect for, and the deposit, that supposed to represent only a per cent of the actual value of the timber on the claim.

Now the government will offer special inducement to the contractors to clear their claims this year. It is likely that arrangements will be made to finance the holding over of ties, if the railroad builders attempt to negotiate a coup on account of the necessity for an immediate cut.

J. T. Horne of Graham & Horne, one of the best known lumbering firms in the middle West, told the Montreal Star that the increased demand for ties will more than offset the increased cut. He said that both the price and the cut will easily eclipse all former records.

SEPTEMBER'S
LARGER EXPORTS

WASHINGTON—The increase in exportation of manufactures and decrease in exportation of foodstuffs are again illustrated by the September export figures published by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. Practically all of the manufacturers enumerated in its list of principal articles show increased exports and nearly all of the foodstuffs show a decrease, while most of the manufacturers' raw materials show also an advance. Copper, lumber, agricultural implements, upper leather, sole leather, cotton cloths, lubricating oil, naphtas, oil cake and meal, builders hardware, sheets and plates of iron and steel, scientific instruments, boots and shoes, automobiles, India rubber manufactures, pipes and fittings, wire, sewing machines, electrical machinery, metal-working machinery, structural iron and steel and cotton wearing apparel show increased exportations during the month, while illuminating oil, paraffin, naval stores and steel rails show in each case a slight decline. Of the leading foodstuffs exported, flour, wheat, hams and shoulders, oleo oil, lard compounds, cotton seed oil, fresh beef and cattle show a decrease; while bacon, lard, corn and refined sugar show a slight increase.

Among the manufacturers' materials, raw cotton and bituminous coal show a decline. In that part of the statement which shows the exports for nine months, the rule of increase in exports of manufactures and decline in exports of foodstuffs is equally apparent.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Since 1907, 240 grade crossings have been accomplished by the railroads in New York state, at a cost of \$6,659,000. The public service commission of New York has authorized New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company to issue \$5,000,000 5 per cent 50-year first mortgage bonds, proceeds to be used in construction.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the National Surety Company has been called for Nov. 9 to vote upon an increase in capital and other matters. A despatch to the Mexican Herald from Tampico corroborates published report that the Waters Pierce Oil Company has sold its refinery at that place and other oil holdings to the Mexico Petroleum Company, which has its headquarters at Los Angeles, Cal.

The first lot of all-steel suburban coaches built for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just been received. They will be used in the suburban service out of the Pennsylvania station in New York. They are 54 feet long, seating 82 passengers. They have vestibule ends and are fireproof.

BANK NOTES OUTSTANDING.

WASHINGTON—National bank notes outstanding: Currency \$723,902,958, gold notes \$22,585. National bank notes issued in six days \$9,466,820; National bank notes destroyed in six days \$7,590,137.

Produce Markets

Arrivals.

Str Canopic from Mediterranean ports with 25,000 bbls grapes.
Str Limon from Port Limón with 30,000 stems bananas for United Fruit Company.

Str Ontario from Norfolk with 2600 bbls beans, 500 bgs peanuts.

Str Parisian from Glasgow.

Str H. M. Whitney from New York

brought 10 bxs macaroni, 13 crates palms,

488 bbls grapes, 424 bgs beans, 26 bxs grape fruit, 37 bxs lemons, 20 bxs raisins and 25 bgs peanuts.

Str Louisiana has 1000 bbls grapes for Boston in addition to 10,000 bbls for New York.

Str Kershaw, due here tomorrow, has 300 bbls beans, 150 bxs grape fruit.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 15,941 bbls, cranberries 563 bbls, California oranges 828 bxs, lemons 37 bxs, bananas 30,000 stems, California decid fruit 10 cars, pines 30 cars, grapes 25,488 bbls 42,799 bbls 8904 carriers, raisins 6699 bbls, peanuts 550 bgs, potatoes 49,510 bu, sweet potatoes 1068 bbls, onions 1432 bu, beans 878 bu.

Grapes to Arrive.

Strs Federica with 7000 bbls Almeria grapes, Italia with 20,000 bbls grapes, 2000 cars Denia onions; Roma with 34,000 bbls grapes, str Columbus with 33,000 bbls grapes, and str Taormina have arrived.

New York Fruit News.

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Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified

Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT—Babysitter, wishes position, assist with light housework of acquired references. MRS. M. T. BARNARD, Crocker st., Somerville, Mass. Tel. 497-2 Somerville. 29

ATTENDANT—Young woman with office experience, desires position as attendant, office, BEATRICE KING, 19 Line st., Cambridge, Mass. 29

ATTENDANT—Desires position to care for elderly lady; long experience; best of references. MRS. A. M. HERRICK, 29 Attendant, PRESTON, 480 Boylston st., Bond st., Brookline, Mass. 29

ATTENDANT—Companion, refined and adaptable, desires position with elderly lady; works 16 hrs. Tel. 497-2111, Attendant, 29 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2900. 29

ATTENDANT OR NURSERYMAID, refined, educated young woman, experienced. MRS. PRESTON, 480 Boylston st., Boston. 29

AUDITION, cashier (10, \$8 week); references. Mention No. 3489, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 29

BAKERY WORK, cashier, salesgirl (24, \$8 week); references. Mention No. 3494, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 29

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced, capable, desires employment except Saturday afternoons. STELLA S. PIKE, 143 Mt. Pleasant ave., Roxbury, Mass. 24

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, desires position or will do general office work; references. Mention No. 3470, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 29

BOOKKEEPER (double entry)—Position wanted, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., afternoons 1:30-3 p. m., in or near Boston; 5 years' experience. MISS FLORENCE GREEN, 11 Cambridge st., Somerville, Mass. 27

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—Desires employment; desires position; best of references. BERTHA F. LEWIS, 46 Sheridan ave., Medford. Tel. 23-1 Medford. 27

BOOKKEEPER—Cashier, general office work (24, \$8 week); 4 years' experience; references. Mention No. 3470, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 29

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER (36, \$16 week); desires position; best of references. MRS. M. T. BARNARD, 29 STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 29

BOOKKEEPER—Typewriter, office work (24, \$8 week); references. Mention No. 3484, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 29

BOOKKEEPER—Typewriter, office work (24, \$8 week); references. Mention No. 3484, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 29

CARETAKER—Capable woman wants work, bachelor, maid, mending and laundry, or for business position; 6 a. m. morning work. Address MISS E. TOWNSEND, 258 Mass. ave., suite 2, Boston. 27

CASHIER OR SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—Experienced, desires position. JOAN H. BELLFIELD, 384 Boylston st., Boston, room 16. 29

CLERICAL POSITION desired by an experienced and reliable middle-aged woman; assistant bookkeeper, cashier, secretary, auditing, filing, etc., or as companion to elderly man; dental preferred. MRS. JENNIE SCOTT, Seaborn st., Dorchester Center, Mass. 29

CLERK—Young woman, desires employment, part at home; good references; good copying. MARGUERITE L. MORRISON, 130 Kemble st., Roxbury, Mass. 24

CLERK (18), grammar school graduate, desires position in office. CAROLYN A. WOLFE, 22 Ridge st., Roslindale, Mass. 24

CLERK—All-round office clerk, bookkeeper, stenographer, desires position; best of references. MISS J. M. HOWLAND, 1030 Old South bldg., Boston. 25

CLERK—Experienced young woman desires clerical position; good peasant, switchboard or cashier; live at home. MARIE F. FORSTER, 46 Mount st., Boston, Mass. 24

CLERK—Young woman, desires position, city or out. MRS. WINGATE, 22 Lynde st., Boston. 29

CLERK—Desires position where she can have girl of 3 with her; experience in cooking; references. MRS. NETTIE DUNLOP, 8 Winthrop st., East Boston. 29

CLERK—Desires position in Boston or vicinity; willing to travel; best references. MARY A. DICKEY, 45 Main st., Melrose, Mass. 24

COMPANION—Young Protestant woman (22) wishes situation as companion; good reference; capable and refined; willing to travel; MRS. A. M. HALEY, box 24, Andover, Mass. 24

COMPANION—Educated, refined, American; young lady desires position as companion; willing to travel; best references. MARY A. DICKEY, 45 Main st., Melrose, Mass. 24

COMPANION—Middle-aged woman desires position where she can exchange light services for good home and small remuneration. MRS. LUCY M. WARD, box 254, Machias, Maine. 24

COMPANION—Attendant (North German), refined, reliable, wishes care of elderly lady; also experienced; governness; her references. MARY STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Tel. Oxford 1928. 29

COMPANION—Housekeeper (American) would like position in small family; satisfactory references. MRS. J. BLACK, 830 Washington st., Boston. 29

COMPANION OR HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position; refined; some maid ability; reader; neat sewer; position here or Boston. Address A. G. HAWKINS, 250 W. 12th st., New York. 29

COMPANION—Housekeeper desires position, or will care for place where people are going abroad; city or country; reliable. MISS ANABELL BROWN, Fairmont st., Everett, Mass. 29

COMPANION—Young Protestant woman (22) wishes situation as companion; good reference; capable and refined; willing to travel; MRS. A. M. HALEY, box 24, Andover, Mass. 24

COMPONIST—Wants position in Boston or vicinity; 10 years' experience; as publisher; used to teach. MISS J. A. RIGGS, 25 Abbott st., Beverly, Mass. 25

COMPONIST (20), \$10-\$12 week; 3 years' experience. Mention No. 3475, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 29

COOK and assistant cook, desires position in private institution or school. MRS. E. B. BLACKARD, 127 Roxbury st., Roxbury, Mass. 24

COOK—Desires position; competent Swedish woman; takes full charge where kitchen maid is kept; excellent references. LOWRA K. LUBLEU, 17 Fayett st., Boston. 27

COOK—Experienced American woman desires position as meat, pastry or all-round cook; best references; prefer club, hotel or restaurant; with no Sunday work. E. ST. CLAIR, 357 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 26

COOK, experienced, desires position; will do general housework. AGNES BIRNHAM, 49 Dover st., Boston. 27

COOK, experienced, good housekeeper. Protestant woman, wants position in Boston or vicinity; with Protestant family. ELIZA L. THOMAS, 71 W. Brookline st., Boston. 27

COOK (colored) wants situation; good reference. MARGARET PATRICK, 38 Bedford st., Boston. 27

COOK (colored) desires employment in family of 2 adults; no washing; Protestant; good references; where 2 or more girls are kept. MRS. ELIZABETH PETHICK, care of Mrs. A. G. Baker, 62 Buckminster rd., Brookline, Mass. 27

COOK, experienced, desires position; will do general housework. ANNIE REDDICK, 75 St. Botom st., Boston. 27

COOK (colored) wants situation; good kind; go home nights. ANNIE REDDICK, 75 St. Botom st., Boston. 27

COOK (colored) wants position in private family; will do general work; references. MRS. E. S. PALMER, 102 Green st., Germania, Philadelphia, Pa. 20

COOK (colored) wants situation; good reference; good housekeeper. Protestant woman, wants position in Boston or vicinity; with Protestant family. ELIZA L. THOMAS, 71 W. Brookline st., Boston. 27

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COOK AND SECOND MAID desires employment; good references. MRS. PRESTON, 480 Boylston st., Boston. 29

COOK—ACCOMMODATOR, experienced any kind of cooking and general work by day; references. HARVARD Sq. EMP. BUREAU, room 44, 1888 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 29

DAY WORKER experienced, desires employment; cooking, laundry or cleaning. MRS. PRESTON, 480 Boylston st., Boston. 29

DEMONSTRATOR desires position in stores at close of Mechanics Fair. JOSE B. LOCKWOOD, 224 Ferry st., Malden. 29

DEMONSTRATOR—SALESLADY (14, \$10-\$12 week; Mention No. 3507, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 29

DEDOUBLE ENTRÉE BOOKKEEPER—Desires position in adult bookkeeping. 2225 Elm st., Dorchester. 29

DEMAID (colored) desires employment part time; will care for apartments. MATTIE LEONARD, 248 Summer st., East Boston. 29

DEMAID (colored) wants place to assist in housework; good plain cook; or to take care of apartments. RQXIE A. JONES, 2 Carroll st., Boston. 29

DEMAID—Experienced, good references. MARY ALICE GREY, 682 Blue Hill ave., Dorchester. 29

DEMAID—Experienced, good references; work; good experience; considerate in letter to person. Mr. Robin, THE GOERKE CO., Broad and Market sts., Newark, N. J. 26

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REAL ESTATE NEWS

By the middle of this week the information bureau just established at city hall by the Massachusetts real estate exchange, with the cooperation of Mayor Fitzgerald, will be in operation, with telephone connections and an attendant to answer any inquiries regarding real estate assessments, etc. City real estate men, as well as those in the suburbs, are highly pleased with the arrangements made by the exchange at its own expense. Heretofore persons wishing information in regard to valuations, etc., have either been obliged to go to city hall themselves and search the books there for the desired information or secure it elsewhere at considerable cost.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the exchange held at Young's Hotel the inequity of the present water meter system, by which the large consumer pays 8 cents per 100 cubic feet for business purposes, and the small consumer who uses it as a necessity must pay 14 cents per 100 cubic feet, was discussed.

The exchange now has a membership of considerably over 400, and the prospect is that within a few weeks the 500 mark will be passed.

LATE SALES IN CITY PROPER.

In the North End the three-story brick building at 33 North square, junction of North street, has been sold by Teresa Cesce. The rating is \$1800 on the building and \$4700 on the 778 feet of land. The G. Ferrullo Company takes the title.

A new brick building and 155 feet of land numbered 11 and 13 Phillips, corner of Garden street, West End, have been purchased by Jacob Nichols, who takes title from Benjamin Cohen, through Solomon Gorodetzky. The land is taxed on \$6500 and the building is not yet assessed.

The 3½-story brick building and 1370 feet of land numbered 15 Edinboro street, South End, has passed from Winthrop Hammond to Edwin T. Hall. The property is assessed on a valuation of \$13,000 of which \$11,000 is the rating on the land. The location is near Essex street.

Another South End transaction is the sale of the three-story brick dwelling numbered 31 Middlesex, near Lucas street. This is taxed on a valuation of \$1900, while the 829 feet of land on which it stands carries a similar rating. Gertrude Hart takes title from Mattie A. McAdoo.

NEW HOUSE IN MATTAPAN SOLD.

Silas E. Parsons, 740 Dudley street, was the buyer in the sale just made of the frame three-apartment house and 5000 square feet of land at 7 Rosewood street, Mattapan district, owned by James E. Willer. The house being new is not yet assessed, but the land is taxed for \$400. Mary J. Dowd buys for investment on private terms.

The same broker has sold for Susan E. Bennett the frame dwelling house and 5025 square feet of land at 19 Hartford street, Dorchester, having a total assessment of \$5800, of which the land carries \$1800, to Richard S. Locke, who reconsents to Lucy Flynn who will occupy as a home.

SALES BY P. F. LELAND.

P. F. Leland has sold to A. G. Hammond his stock farm in Amherst, N. H., near Barboosic lake, to M. W. Perry. There are 70 acres of land, with a large old-fashioned 2½-story country house of a dozen rooms, besides the usual outbuildings. All live stock, farming tools and implements were included in the sale.

John Fox of New York has transferred through the office of P. F. Leland his summer home in Berwick, Me. There are 20 acres of land, old-style cottage and barn. J. H. Duncan was the purchaser.

C. W. Bumford has transferred to E. Morrison a farm of 150 acres in Barrington, N. H. The property is pleasantly situated and has a typical set of New England buildings. P. F. Leland was the broker.

CHICAGO MUSIC LETTER

CHICAGO—Orchestra concerts with a 10-cent admission fee charged have been started Sunday afternoons by the Chicago Women's Club, in Fullerton hall, the Art Institute. The first audience numbered more than 1000 and filled the auditorium. The orchestra is under the direction of Wilfrid Singer. The first program was made up of the overture to Rossini's "William Tell," Schumann's "Traumerei," selection from Puccini's "La Boheme," Burgmuen's "Serenade," "Extase" by Ganne and "La Source" by Delibes. The concerts will be given every Sunday afternoon to offset the 5-cent theaters.

The Amateur Musical Club has opened the season in Assembly hall, Fine Arts building, with a concert.

The Sunday Evening Club, an independent organization, opened the season in Orchestra hall with an organ recital.

Nearly every seat was occupied at the Friday afternoon and the Saturday night opening concerts of the Theodore Thomas orchestra. As the orchestra hall seats some 2500, this would indicate that near

Books Sent Us for Review

(Continued from Page 11.)

co's Classic Artistry of Ruin. By Louis J. Stellman, San Francisco; Paul Elder & Co.

This volume of "picture and song" may be regarded as a fragment of history—preserving the artistic side of an unpleasant catastrophe, if indeed it is possible to link art and devastation. The author of the work feels that amidst the confusion wrought by fire and earthquake in San Francisco during the spring of 1906, the stern necessity of the moment suppressed any esthetic regard for the changed conditions brought about by up-

heaval. So Mr. Stellman has set these artistic impressions here and there in a volume which is more of an album or a picture book than a cold type portrayal.

It is a book that will serve as a milepost, pointing to the wonder of the reconstruction. It impresses hope and promise and accomplishment as well as portrays temporary ruin.

The binding is a credit to the publishers. All illustrations are done in brown on light paper, mounted on the heavy brown paper pages. The covers are also of brown, backed artistically with rough hempen cloth.

MINNESOTA COURSES IN AGRICULTURE ARE PRIZED BY STUDENTS

Frank Cobb has taken title through the office of P. F. Leland to two lots bordering Mirimichi lake at Mirimichi park, Foxboro.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order given:

Austin St., cor. 50 Collins St.; J. B. Baum; Adams St., 50, rear; W. H. Cavanagh; wood garage, Hayes St., 25; Mary E. Riley, Wm. Riley; stone dwelling, Elmwood St., 51; J. T. Lyons, M. Boyle; wood dwelling, Somers St., 945, rear; C. E. Dupee; wood garage, Rutheford Ave., 481-487; H. P. Hood & Sons; alter storage, E. Concord St., 18-20; C. A. Eaton; alter stable, Myrtle pl., 2; C. Mazza; alter dwelling.

WINTER CARNIVAL FOR LEXINGTON IS RECEIVING HELP

General Miles Telegraphs Readiness to Aid the Fete for Minute Men Memorial Fund, Jan. 6, 1911.

LEXINGTON, Mass.—Plans for the winter carnival Jan. 6, 1911, are nearly complete. The carnival will be in aid of the Minute-men Memorial armory. Many prominent men will give support.

Major Alfred Pierce of the Lexington Minutemen has invited General Miles to serve as one of his vice-chairmen on the military reception committee, and has received the following telegram in reply:

"Accept and esteem it an honor to be identified with such a noble cause." (Signed) "NELSON A. MILES."

MARE ISLAND MAY LOSE NAVY YARD

WASHINGTON—There is some talk of the transfer of the navy yard from Mare Island. Mr. Meyer, secretary of the navy, has expressed the view that the principal naval base in San Francisco bay should be retained in Vallejo, with possibly adjuncts in the way of additional docking facilities at Goat island, Angel island or Hunters point.

Mr. Meyer estimates that it will take \$100,000 to put the Mare Island channel in satisfactory condition and an annual allotment of \$70,000 for maintenance. As President Taft has directed that the naval estimates this year be reduced by \$4,000,000, there is believed to be little likelihood that Mare Island will be inadequate.

Clases in the school are so large that they are divided into four and five sections. In order to get in all the work classes are held from 7:30 a. m. until 9 p. m. Naturally this means much additional work for the present force of instructors.

NEW ARMY ORDER TO MAKE WORK MORE PRACTICAL

Administrative Routine Will Be Cut Down and Larger Attention Devoted in Future to Instruction.

A new order from Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood to promote the standard of efficiency of the army and eliminate the old-fashioned system is soon to be issued to the service. Army officers in Boston who have recently been in Washington have seen a draft of the order. It is to cut down administrative work and devote greater attention to practical and theoretical instruction.

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BOSTON TO TEXAS STEAMERS URGED

At the monthly meeting of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Thursday afternoon a report of a special committee will be presented recommending the establishment of a direct steamship line between Boston and Texas.

The establishment of the line is advocated on the grounds that it would afford cheap transportation direct to the Southwest, with its great and growing trade, and would fortify New England manufacturers against the competition of the western cities, which now have the advantage of railway rates.

The order, it is said, will call for all department commanders arranging their work so that they will be able to make visits, which will be of at least a week's duration in each garrison under their command, instead of the yearly trips now taken. To Boston this would mean that Maj.-Gen. F. D. Grant, department commander, would spend from three weeks to a month, probably twice twice a year, in the artillery forts of Boston harbor.

In order that each company, troop or battery will be able to have all men present for duty the practise of drawing a certain number of men from each organization for guard and police details is to be eliminated. The guard and other details are to be worked by company formation.

The Amateur Musical Club has opened the season in Assembly hall, Fine Arts building, with a concert.

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CHICAGO BUILDING TO BE IMMENSE

CHICAGO—Orchestra concerts with a 10-cent admission fee charged have been started Sunday afternoons by the Chicago Women's Club, in Fullerton hall, the Art Institute. The first audience numbered more than 1000 and filled the auditorium. The orchestra is under the direction of Wilfrid Singer. The first program was made up of the overture to Rossini's "William Tell," Schumann's "Traumerei," selection from Puccini's "La Boheme," Burgmuen's "Serenade," "Extase" by Ganne and "La Source" by Delibes. The concerts will be given every Sunday afternoon to offset the 5-cent theaters.

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GERMAN LINERS TO CHANGE PORTS

NEW YORK—The North German Lloyd line announces that after the first of the year its steamships, sailing from this port on Thursdays and Sundays on Saturdays, will call at Boulogne instead of Cherbourg.

Beginning with the sailing of the Princess Irene Nov. 5, the steamers in the Mediterranean service will make Algiers a port of call on outward and return trips. For the present vessels of the line will not call at Naples for passengers or freight.

DRY GOODS AND NOTION MAN, ANDERSON-HERIER CO., Houston, Tex.

SELLER AND HAMPTON, men's cloths, wanted for small business. Must be workman, 8 years of experience and furnish reference in first reply; salary \$4 per day. Address: GRIFFIN SARTIN LUMBER CO., Houston, Tex.

INSTRUMENT MEN, draftsmen, \$75. ANDERSON-HERIER CO., Houston, Tex.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, \$100. ANDERSON-HERIER CO., Houston, Tex.

MACHINISTS, wanted, two first class; for first class need apply. EMPORIA MACHINERY CO., Emporia, Va.

OFFICE MEN, \$100-\$125. ANDERSON-HERIER CO., Houston, Tex.

PHOTOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, to do retouching and printing and finishing, at once a year, round. MRS. M. E. CLARKSON, 12 Clarkenburg, W. Va.

RATE CLERK, wanted, \$100. ANDERSON-HERIER CO., Houston, Tex.

ROUGH LUMBER GRADER wanted to grade stock from kilns in accordance with rules.

SALESMEN—H. W. Trembath of Oregon City, representing the department of fisheries, has left for Alaska to secure the first shipment of 1,500,000 sockeye salmon eggs from the government hatchery on Yes bay in Alaska.

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SALESMEN—H. W. Trembath of Oregon

THE HOME FORUM

HEREDITY

THE PORTLAND VASE

Building a Home

THE tendency of the human mind to adhere to whatever is of evil portent is one of its most persistent characteristics. Many of the familiar proverbs and common sayings of every-day language point to this fact, and in its multitudinous superstitions modern civilization, so proud of its own superiority, has hardly risen above the level of the "dark ages."

The suggestion of fear implanted in a childish imagination by some ignorant or thoughtless conversation has its roots very likely in ages of tradition, reaching back to days when men peopled the world around them with malicious and revengeful deities. This being the case, it is not to be wondered at that the fatal doctrine of an heredity of evil has taken such a hold on human thought, backed up as it is by all the weight of medical and physical law. It is quite usual to hear of some unfortunate individual being condemned by general opinion to a fate of sin or disease, because his father was so before him, and his grandfather, and so nothing else can be expected. In such a case there does not appear to be any attempt, even among people of religious convictions, to lift thought to the contemplation of a God who could free man from such an inheritance of evil. On the contrary, one is referred to the twentieth chapter of Exodus as an indisputable proof that this God visits the sins of the fathers upon the children, unto the third and fourth generation, and the qualifying clause "of them that hate me" is generally left out, while the assurance "and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me" is apparently considered to have no relation to the subject. The moral and physical harm which this clinging to the idea of a God of implacable wrath has wrought in sensitive natures is probably incalculable. Its tendency must be, and evidently has been, to depress, to sap the springs of courage and of hope, and to produce a state of fear which might easily manifest itself in physical disorder.

In the eighteenth chapter of Ezekiel this question of heredity is very fully discussed, from the opening statement that in Israel they shall no longer use the proverb, "The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge," to the closing declaration, "For I have no pleasure in the death of him

that dieth, saith the Lord God, wherefore turn yourselves and live ye."

The text-book of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mrs. Eddy, from the first page to the last iterates and reiterates the fact that not only are the promises of the Scriptures demonstrably true and universal in their application, but also that in proportion as man understands the Principle which underlies those promises, he is freed from the terrible bondage of fears which the claims of education have fastened upon him. "For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death," said St. Paul. It is the mission of Christian Science to teach men what this law is and how to apply it to their daily living.

On page 256 of Science and Health we read, "Progress takes off human shackles. The finite must yield to the infinite. All things are created spiritually. Mind, not matter, is the creator. Love, the divine Principle, is the Father and Mother of the universe, including man."

Fifty Years' Retrospect

FOR many years, many centuries in fact, mankind was too busy settling questions of dynasty, erecting boundaries to nations, and quarreling over trifling things, to give much attention to the real spirit of Christianity, which means the betterment of humanity. For 50 years now, however, wars have been comparatively rare, among the most advanced nations, and social questions have taken the place of political very largely. As a result, we have improved our prisons, our care of the wretched of all kinds; we have built better homes for the poor; we recognize the truth that every man has a right to the enjoyment of life and happiness; we have built libraries, and museums, and places of amusement and instruction for the masses; we have taught the ignorant of all classes in schools which every child is compelled to attend; we have sought continually

to improve the condition not of the few but of the many, not of the rich but of the poor, not of the high but of the lowly. Great results have been accomplished, greater results are in sight. . . . It has meant the spreading of the essential doctrines of Christ: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," and so unconsciously Christianity has been making progress even in heathen lands. Delegates who take their doctrines from Confucius have accepted the doctrine that we should all work for the betterment of mankind because all mankind are brothers. Thus, quietly, without opposition, the truths that were taught in Palestine 1900 years ago have progressed, and have been more widely accepted.—Sacramento Union.

The Man With a Hobby

Blessed is the man that has a hobby, be it photography, carpentry, metal working mechanics, stamp gathering, anything. President Taft finds pleasure in playing golf. Others enjoy tennis. Mr. Gladstone hewed trees. King George of Great-Britain collects postage stamps. A friend of mine has a blacksmith shop fitted up in his barn and he turns out as good ironwork as he does sermons. Others try gardening. The greatest danger a young man encounters is the danger of idleness. Through this gate all evils enter. Let him take up the study of wireless telegraphy, of airships, or anything, whatever keeps the mind healthy and busy is sure to build up. Let your amusements build up, not tear down.—Fall River Herald.

You will find it less easy to uproot faults than to choke them by gaining virtues.—Ruskin.

AFRICAN CHIEFTAINS

A DISPUTE between two central African chiefs as to which tribe was the richer is described by Herbert Ward in his article in Scribner's. The scene is worth transcribing—and not because it will seem so very strange and remote and unfamiliar to folk of more enlightened communities—except, perhaps, for its dignity and silence. Said the chief of Lutete: "Your words are the words of envy. At the Nkandu market we will show you that your words are not true words. Wait, O Chief! Wait for the next market day."

This little dispute interested me, goes on Mr. Ward, and I made a point of attending the next market. Everything went on as usual until noon. Suddenly I heard exclamations of astonishment and wonder. Hands were placed over open mouths in token of surprise as the people gazed upon a long procession which slowly wended its way up the hill. These were the people of Lutete, and they had come to answer the taunts of

the Chief of Fumba by a parade of their wealth and possessions.

There were probably 200 men and women, and the Chief, who led them in person, was most gorgeously attired. He carried a scarlet parasol, encircled with gold lace. Upon his head he wore an English life guard's helmet; around his neck he had the wooden circlet of a tambourine with its little brass cymbals jingling, and he wore next to his body the scarlet tunic of a militia uniform, which, together with some yards of multi-colored cotton cloth wrapped round his waist, with the ends trailing on the dusty ground behind him, completed his dress. The costumes of his followers were no less amazing in their incongruity, and the whole formed a collection of so varied a nature as would have aroused the interest of a Hounds-ditch clothier. The parasols of all shades and descriptions; the yards of cloth and cotton goods; the rows upon rows of glass beads which adorned the bodies of the women; the jingling of the bells; the brave show of old flint-lock guns; the queer uses to which some of the garments had been put, all made a picture not easily to be forgotten.

Without a word being said the cavalcade entered the market place and in a most dignified manner they marched through the throng of admiring and dumfounded spectators, only to retire in the same order as they had come, still without uttering a word, while we all stood gazing in astonishment and silence as they followed the narrow serpent path which led them back to their village in the valley below.

Work

There has always been in the unenlightened mind a desire toward idleness, to regard it as an aristocratic privilege;

but the true aristocracy, the true nobility, is found in the ranks of those who

remember to "work, for the night cometh, when no man shall labor." As Dean Farrar wrote:

"Our Lord wished to show that labor is a pure and noble thing; it is the salt of life; it is the girdle of manliness; it saves the body from effeminate languor and the soul from polluting thoughts. And, therefore, Christ labored, working with his own hands, and fashioned yokes and plows for those who needed them."

Bearing his example in mind, who can doubt that labor is noble—good work, well done, a sincere and earnest tribute to the God that made us!—Washington Star.

Children's Department

The Story of Starch

The use of starch at the hands of laundresses and careful housewives began about 365 years ago, and is said to have originated in Flanders.

It came into popularity in England in the reign of Elizabeth, whose courtiers and ladies wore ruffs of cambric too large to stand firm without artificial stiffening. The starch of the Elizabethans was like that of modern times except that it was colored, and it gave delicate tints to the huge linen contrivances of the fashions of that day.

Before Elizabeth's time ruffs were not of cambric, but of fine Holland, which required no stiffening, and was very costly.

It is recorded that, when the Queen

PICTURE PUZZLE



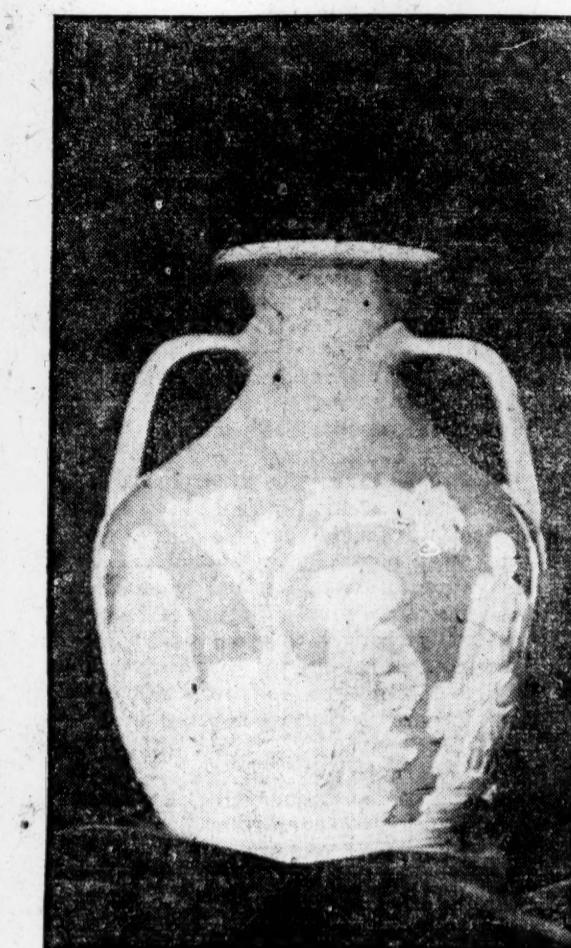
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WEDGWOOD COPY OF THE FAMOUS VASE.

This cut is from a copy of the Portland or Barberini vase which is well authenticated as being one of the Wedgwood copies.

brought great reputation to Wedgwood, who then secured subscriptions for 20 copies. He had found that the vase was not of a precious stone, as had been supposed. The Greeks at one time excelled as artists in glass. Wedgwood declared that the body of the vase was glass, the ground dark blue. On this had been fused a thick layer of white glass which was then cut into the required designs by the skill and patience of the glass engraver.

The cut here shows a copy of the vase which is accepted as one of the Wedgwood copies, owned by a lady in America. She writes of her copy:

"It is exactly like the reproduction in the British museum in every particular. The original I saw at the same time, though not in the same room. Near the original was a history of its being destroyed and it showed the size and shape of each piece before it was put together, and not one was larger than a 50-cent piece and one could trace the pieces in the vase by a darker line. The whole body of the vase was being several shades darker blue was the only difference perceptible between the original and the reproduction. The vase is 12 or 13 inches high and nine inches in diameter at its largest part. The original was broken by a visitor to the museum, it is said, who hurled a missile at it. It has been of course restored."

Long before the Barberini vase was brought to London Wedgwood had been attracted by the wonders of Greek art and had experimented for years in reproducing both the designs and the bodies of Greek pottery. Some of the most valuable collections of cameos and vases had been opened for his study and he had them at his works in Staffordshire.

"When He giveth quietness, who then can make trouble?"

Quiet from God! how beautiful to keep this treasure the All-Merciful hath given:

To feel, when we awake and when we sleep.
Sleep.
Its license round us like a breath of heaven.

—Sarah J. Williams.

In the Plenty Land

Smokehouse ham an' bakes o' that,
Possum friendly, fine an' fat;
Know just where Good Times is at;
Come home, my love, my honey!

World's a good one, east an' west;
So much joy—won't let you rest;
Every blessing's seems the best;
Come home, my love, my honey!

Joy for all the frosty ways—
Just thrills through the wintry days;
Make that fire sing an' blaze!—

—Atlanta Constitution.

"What's the News?"

We are apt to wonder at the scholarship of the men of three centuries ago and at a certain dignity of phrase that characterizes them. They were scholars because they did not read so many things as we. They had fewer books, but these were of the best. Their speech was noble because they lunched with Plutarch and supped with Plato.

We spend as much time over print as they did, but instead of commencing with the choice thoughts of choice spirits and unconsciously acquiring the grand manner of that supreme society, we diligently inform ourselves and cover the continent with a cobweb of telegraphs to inform us of such inspiring facts as that a horse belonging to Mr. Smith ran away on Wednesday, seriously damaging a valuable carriage.

We, while we might each in his humble way be helping our fellows into the right path, or adding one block to the climbing spire of a fine soul, are willing to become mere sponges saturated from the stagnant goose-pond of village gossip. This kind of news we compass the globe to catch, fresh from Bungtown Center, when we might have it fresh from heaven by the electric lines of poet or prophet.—James Russell Lowell.

"Connecticut man has just raised a new crop of strawberries." Um—er—what part of the South is the Yankee farming in?—Cleveland Leader.

Penny Bank in England

THE penny banks in England were started by Sir George Bartley, for many years the well-known member for Islington. He began almost 40 years ago with an Instalment Club; in one room in Church street, Edgeware road, London. Deposits were received here every Saturday evening, but the utility of the institution was decidedly handicapped by the fact that the shop next door was occupied by a freak museum, into the coffers of which more pennies were put than into the bank till. His early customers were not, as it may be imagined, of the wealthy classes; and he was fond of telling a story of an early depositor who stepped up to the bank counter and laid down a shilling with the dry remark,

"Take two pots out of that." The cashier took eighteenpence, the price of two pots, and returned fourpence. Had it not been for the bank, Sir George

pointed out, the nearest public house would have got the benefit of the two pots.

For 30 years he lived in his flat over the bank in Victoria street and devoted himself assiduously to watching over its interests. This particular bank, the National Penny Bank, was started in 1875, almost as a charity. Today, it has long since ceased to be a charity, but is a going concern paying 5 per cent, and with 177,480 depositors. It was Sir George who invented the nickname "Cecil Ltd." for the late Conservative government, at a time when the Salisbury influence was all powerful, a name which perhaps was reminiscent of Lord Randolph Churchill's famous description of an earlier Conservative government as "Marshall and Snelgrave" and which in due time took a new form in the irreverent title of the Hotel Cecil.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, October 24, 1910.

Temper of the Campaign

IT CANNOT be truthfully said that the present political campaign is proceeding upon lines which intelligent and right-thinking citizens may well pronounce satisfactory. Wherever public questions and public men are being discussed today, North, South, East or West, the tendency is toward partizanship and personality rather than constructive nationalism and good government. This is not what the people have recently been promising; it is not what they have been promising themselves. During the last two years questions of governmental policy, national, state and local, have merited and have received the attention of some of the country's clearest and ablest thinkers, and it was the natural and reasonable hope and expectation among that section of the public which gave earnest thought to the writings and addresses of these representatives of the nation's intellectuality that the political campaign now in progress would draw out discussion and give rise to controversy that would lead to many and important legislative and administrative reforms.

It is regrettable that in this campaign—a campaign that is likely to affect the political history of the country in many important particulars—the subjects of great moment referred to here are as a rule either wholly ignored or treated so inadequately and so narrowly as to be deprived of their educational character and real significance. The masses of the people have a right to hear from the political platform all that there is to be said on all sides of the question of protection. They have a right to be informed as to how American industries may be properly preserved without encouraging the upbuilding of powerful, arrogant and sometimes unscrupulous monopolies and special interests. They have a right to learn how the tariff may be taken out of politics and kept out. They have a right to all the information and instruction available on the question of transportation and the regulation of transportation corporations, on banks and banking, on currency reform, on conservation and development of natural resources, on the improvement of the public service and the elevation of the public servant, on economy in the conduct of public affairs, on advancement in the moral and physical well-being of the American citizen, and on the efficiency of the institutions intended to protect and promote his interests and to raise him to the highest plane in all walks of life.

These are matters worthy of attention and time and serious discussion; but they are being overshadowed often by appeals to partizanship, prejudice and passion. The old excuse for this is now lacking, because it is no longer true that the populace is neither willing nor ready to listen to the best that can be said on the leading questions of the hour.

The temper of this campaign is not what it should be, not what the temper of political campaigns will be when political leaders shall have been thoroughly taught the lesson they are now unconsciously inviting, that the American public is neither ignorant nor stupid and, therefore, not to be trifled with. Partizanship, prejudice and passion have seen their day; appeals to such factors no longer help any cause.

PRESIDENT TAFT has been more than liberal, he has been generous, in his recognition of Democrats, but it does not follow that he will give the chief justiceship of the supreme court to a Democrat when there are so many able and eligible Republican aspirants for the high honor. While his right to appoint the man best fitted for it cannot be questioned, yet the Senate might differ with him on the point of fitness.

Coal From South America

AS A result of extensive borings in Chile, coal beds have been discovered which are expected to yield in the district of Talcahuano alone more than 150,000,000 tons. What this will mean to the manufacturing world, and the shipping interests, can be estimated from the fact that the entire coal production of all countries during one year is approximately only 960,000,000 tons. The opening of new Chilean deposits will prove a decided factor in the coal situation at the Panama canal. Coal will be one thing to claim President Taft's special attention when he visits the isthmus the coming month, and whatever affects the prices to be charged for this essential commodity will figure extensively in the matter of popularity for the waterway across the continent.

It will require extensive operations to make the Chilean mines yield their revenues, and it may be necessary to bring into the country foreign engineers, many of whom come from the United States. For a considerable time it has been known that Chile is rich in minerals. Now that coal has been located for a certainty there is the further probability that oil will also be found in large quantities. As a result of the activity to come Chile will be placed at a commercial advantage, and it is the duty of the United States to be prepared to engage in the ocean transportation as readily as any foreign nation.

There should be nothing to prevent Chile from placing coal in large quantities at the Pacific terminal of the Panama canal, providing the facilities for shipping are at hand. Competition with the coal mines of Pennsylvania may be met successfully in view of the great demand for fuel, not only in the United States but abroad. It has not as yet been decided what rules will govern the importation of coal within the Canal Zone, but the Chilean operators will naturally have at least equal advantages with other outsiders.

While it has been known for years that Central and South America are rich in minerals and might have coal deposits of great value, a recent publication issued by the bureau of manufactures makes no reference to either the present or the prospective output in the Latin-American countries. The significant point brought out is that Canadian mines aid in supplying the Pacific coast trade, and this may in part be the reason why a general objection is now made by Dominion operators against applying reciprocity to coal. Halifax, N. S., is particularly anxious to maintain a protective tariff.

That South America in time will be able to meet its own fuel demand would appear probable from what is now happening below the Canal Zone. Not only Chile, but Argentina, Peru and Brazil, are paying ever-increasing attention to the engineering

departments of the advanced schools and colleges. The young men of these countries go abroad for study or attend well-known institutions in the United States for the purpose of technical information. Mining experts appear in increasing numbers. It is as if this greater interest led to the borings in the district of Talcahuano.

In adding coal to other products of South America, the further development of the southern part of the continent has been enhanced. Fuel stands second among the necessities, and with a vast territory beckoning operations, it would be in the natural order of things for United States experts to take part in opening up the mines. Such procedure would also aid in bringing the northern and southern countries into still closer relationship, to their mutual advantage.

WITH the world's aerial experts in attendance at Belmont Park, New York, the next few days may mean new chapters in the world's aeronautic history.

AMALGAMATION, real and lasting, to unify the forty cities and towns of Greater Boston into a metropolis that need not blush for numerical shortcomings more apparent than actual, is an impressive after-census proposition perhaps too radical to meet with immediate general favor. Since first the idea was broached, individual feeling has had time to crystallize, and what ostensibly was resistance to all thought of homogeneity gradually changed to some tacit approval. Hub business men are foremost in calling for that which they believe will insure a just estimate of Boston in other trade centers; citizens in the outlying districts are the ones who oppose annexation, and it must be admitted that they cannot be annexed without their consent.

Careful review of the situation as presented at Wednesday's meeting of the Chamber of Commerce turns sentiment toward the proposed metropolitan council, so ably upheld by March G. Bennett, former state representative. Such a body, composed of forty mayors and chairmen of boards of selectmen within the metropolitan sewer, water and park districts, would act in an advisory capacity in matters affecting Greater Boston. Elements in this plan commend it strongly even to those who see no benefit in a closer union with the Boston city government. The federated Greater Boston became a fact years ago with the pooling of interests under state commissions for developing certain public utilities. Under that federation \$80,000,000 already has been expended. A metropolitan council, to have principal charge of all matters arising in the federated districts, including improvements and expenditures, is only another step.

One of the chief stumbling blocks to annexation is the intimate knowledge of Boston's affairs gained through publicity. Disclosures made under several administrations have not tended to foster pride at home or approbation elsewhere. Such organization rule is no convincing recommendation in the eyes of well-governed smaller communities. At some time real amalgamation may become a livelier issue, but at present developments enhance the immediate attractiveness of the metropolitan council proposition. With such a system in operation, there should be no difficulty in advertising Greater Boston as a splendid example of growth in population and industrial and financial worth.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT's advice to Massachusetts Republicans would have carried more weight, probably, if he had indulged in more of his well-known amplifications of dusty, but admirable axioms.

The School City

ECONOMICAL government is a leading aim of this generation, and training for the responsibilities of citizenship soon will be required everywhere like other forms of education. The political "boss" basks unwittingly in the sunset of his days as events show that ability to dictate is less a qualification for power than are the keen discernment and unadulterated probity that enable truly popular leaders to ignore

personality and act for the best interests of all concerned. No speedier method of hastening that blissful period of universal competency has yet been applied than the "school city" plan devised thirteen years ago by Wilson L. Gill and tested successfully in New York, then in Cuba and Hawaii, in nearly every state of the Union and in numerous foreign lands. Training in self-government is the motive. That the movement is not sporadic may be cheerfully concluded from results already achieved.

Many educational authorities are interested in and some energetically favor this school city movement which teaches right citizenship, and who can doubt that the adoption of the plan in one city would set an edifying example for the rest of the country? Problems, municipal, state and national, due largely to the centralization of growth, are cared for in a manner that explains how vital is the bearing this comparatively recent development has on the future welfare of the United States and other nations. Actual demonstration replaces pure theory and constitutes the strong appeal of the school city system. Where it is in effect ignorance soon must fail to gain political preferment, for the child may read its untutored parents' lessons in the A B C's of good government.

In the "school city," tots learn in the lower grades civic neatness, mutual helpfulness, observance of the laws and afterward more minute details of city government methods. Higher grades teach them particulars about executive, legislative and judicial divisions. Several school cities represent a state, and a few such states make a theoretical nation. Interest created like this in early life must assuredly augment with years, for correct rules of civic conduct will solidify in habits that permit of few divergences. Intelligent thought along such lines by the child of today may surely take form in the nation of tomorrow.

THAT competition is the spur of trade is shown by the Cunard announcement of the early construction of a steamship 1000 feet long. And yet the huge Olympic of the White Star line has just been launched.

NEW BEDFORD may not like the "quaint old city" appellation, but Marblehead apparently doesn't object to being called a picturesque old town.

POLITICAL wiseacres are figuring out that between the present and "the active season" of 1912 only twenty-four months intervene.

Gov.-Gen. W. CAMERON FORBES reports that there is a surplus of \$1,000,000 in the Philippine treasury. The golden age seems to be returning to the islands much more rapidly than the most hopeful advocates of benevolent assimilation ever dared to predict. No more than five years ago the United States Philippine commission, the law-making and administrative body of the islands, struggled with a deficit, bulky, unhandsome, non-dirigible. The money in the insular deposit vaults represented not a surplus, but currency which the fiscal experts strove vainly to get into circulation. Business was not active enough to absorb the new-minted pesos and crisp little bills. As a port of entry Manila seemed destined to be relegated to the past—the past to which all the signboards of commercial glory and prosperity seemed pointing.

Railroad building began about that time. A number of new steam lines are working on Luzon, and others are being built elsewhere. The inauguration of steam transportation seemed to insure a policy of opening the islands to development. The friar lands were just about becoming available for entry or purchase, but some needed alterations of the land laws—needed if any foreign money was to be induced to invest in the islands—remained to be effected. Likewise there was the problem of bringing the natives to realize a connection between their poverty and the difficulty of securing native labor in adequate quantities for big undertakings. Things, however, were in formation.

The \$1,000,000 surplus means the successful application of the Payne-Aldrich tariff to the Philippines, according to Governor-General Forbes. With something approximating free trade with the mainland of the United States, markets have developed for Philippine products without the predicted "coolie labor" menace to the American workingman. But while the tariff on American goods imported into the islands has been very appreciably lowered, there has been developed a trade with the rest of the world that has put money into the government coffers and that promises to restore the prestige of the island ports in the maritime world.

The surplus means, also, that the internal revenue system of the islands is producing revenue, which in turn indicates that the agriculture, industries and commercial ventures of the land are enjoying some prosperity in order to pay the tax. It shows that a measurable degree of content prevails with the system of taxation, inasmuch as the people are branching out in various enterprises; that confidence is general, and that capital is obtainable and in demand. It is an indication, furthermore, that the money investments made years ago by men who believed in the future of the Philippines are beginning to yield results. The mineral resources of the country are being developed, notably the coal deposits of Batan. Native and American interests are brought into a more harmonious relation, and both are on better terms with the government than ever before.

A pleasing sign of the times is that the municipalities and provinces have been accorded a degree of self-government bordering on autonomy, and the chain of interest thus established is the best guarantee of the perpetuity of the institutions implanted there by American administration. The wishes of the Philippine community now have some influence with Congress, and since the happy outcome of the experiment of closer tariff relations between the "mother country" and the islands, more confidence is felt in advice proceeding from Manila. Halcyon days may not have arrived yet, but there is room for practical optimism.

THOSE who criticize the admission of Arizona to statehood, on the ground that a population of 204,354 is not sufficient to make the grant advisable, might fix their thoughts profitably on the 66.2 per cent numerical increase of the ex-territory since 1900.

THE experience of the crew of the New England fishing schooner Ada Bell should serve to remind us once more that there is no rose without its thorn. A week ago last Sunday morning, while we were all overjoyed that Wellman and his brave companions had made a successful start for Europe, and while we were all hoping that he was meeting with every favorable condition, wondering how far in the right direction he had traveled, how soon we should hear from him again, what we should hear about him next—in a word, while we were all on the very tipoe of pleasing anticipation—his equilibrator was bumping over the waves off Nantucket and threatening to raze the Ada Bell fore and aft.

It appears that early in the morning named a black mass suddenly appeared astern of the fishing boat. It looked at first like a fogbank, but as it came closer the sailors recognized its true character. Fortunately, the Ada Bell is provided with a motor, and it was due to this circumstance alone, according to the crew, that she escaped either having her decks scraped clean or being grappled by the monster of the air and carried away in the clutches of its talons.

It is much easier to write or to read calmly about this incident than actually to pass through the experiences attending it. The crew of the Ada Bell, doubtless, at one time or another had escaped almost everything, but to just barely escape being hoisted into the air by an equilibrator is something that it is difficult for them to contemplate, even at this distance of time, without a shudder.

Naturally the question arises, must the mariner of the future, in addition to dodging sunmoons and typhoons, tornadoes, hurricanes, West Indian cyclones, sea serpents, derelicts, shoals and other ordinary perils of the deep, also learn to dodge equilibrators? Or will man advance in knowledge with the progress of the transatlantic airship so that he will invent a vest pocket equilibrator-detector, which every sailor can consult at his leisure, to determine whether or not, and in what proximity, an equilibrator is approaching?

Something of this kind will have to be provided, for it stands to reason that experimenters should avoid the mere possibility of vessels being picked up at sea by raking equilibrators, and perhaps carried above the clouds and away into strange waters, or, maybe, dropped from altitudes that would make such a splash as the Atlantic has never known throughout all its history.

THE Portuguese citizen soldiers may not present a well-dressed line, but it looks capable enough to maintain peace in the new republic's home territory.

Sunshine for the Philippines

Dodging the Equilibrator